The Centre Reporter.

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Woodrow Wilson's Message to the American People

Sea Girt, N. J., Oct. 19, 1912.

To the Voters of America:

I am glad to have an opportunity to state very simply and directly why I am seeking to be elected President of the United States. I feel very deeply that this is not an ambition a man should entertain for his own sake. He must seek to serve a cause, and must know very clearly what cause it is he is seeking to serve.

The cause I am enlisted in lies very plain to my own view: The Government of the United States, as now bound by the policies which have become characteristic of Republican administration in recent years, is not free to serve the whole people impartially, and it ought to be set free. It has been tied up, whether deliberately or merely by unintentional development, with particular interests, which have used their power, both to control the government and to control the industrial development of the country. It must be freed from such entanglements and alliances. Until it is freed, it cannot serve the people as a whole. Until it is freed, it cannot undertake any programme of social and economic betterment, but must be checked and thwarted at every turn by its patrons and masters.

In practically every speech that I make, I put at the front of what I have to say the question of the tariff and the question of the trusts, but not because of any thought of party strategy, because I believe the solution of these questions to lie at the very heart of the bigger question, whether the government shall be free or not. The government is not free because it has granted special favors to particular classes by means of the tariff. The men to whom these special favors have been granted have formed great combinations by which to control enterprise and determine the prices of commodities. They could not have done this had it not been for the tariff. No party, therefore, which does not propose to take away these special favors and prevent monopoly absolutely in the markets of the country sees even so much as the most elementary part of the method by which the government is to be set free.

The control to which tariff legislation has led, both in the field of politics and in the field of business, is what has produced the most odious feature of our present political situation, namely, the absolute domination of powerful bosses. Bosses cannot exist without business alliances. With them politics is hardly distinguishable from business. Bosses maintain their control because they are allied with men who wish their assistance in order to get contracts, in order to obtain special legislative advantages, in order to prevent reforms which will interfere with monopoly or with their enjoyment of special exemptions. Merely as political leaders, not backed by money, not supported by securely intrenched special interests, bosses would be entirely manageable and comparatively powerless. By freeing the government, therefore, we at the same time break the power of the boss. He trades, he does not govern. He arranges, he does not lead. He sets the stage for what the people are to do; he does not act as their agent or servant, but as their director. For him the real business of politics is done under cover.

The same means that will set the government free from the influences which now constantly control it would set industry free. The enterprise and initiative of all Americans would be substituted for the enterprise and initiative of a small group of them. Economic democracy would take the place of monopoly and selfish management. American industry would have a new buoyancy of hope, a new energy, a new variety. With the restoration of freedom would come the restoration of opportunity.

Moreover, an administration would at last be set up in Washington, and a legislative regime, under which real programmes of social betterment could be undertaken as they cannot now. The government might be serviceable for many things. It might assist in a hundred ways to safeguard the lives and the health and promote the comfort and the happiness of the people; but it can do these things only if its actions be disinterested, only if they respond to public opinion, only if those who lead government see the country as a whole, feel a deep thrill of intimate sympathy with every class and every interest in it, know how to hold an even hand and listen to men of every sort and quality and origin, in taking counsel what is to be done. Interest must not fight against interest. There must be a common understanding and a free action all together.

The reason that I feel justified in appealing to the voters of this country to support the Democratic party at this critical juncture in its affairs is that the leaders of neither of the other parties propose to attack the problem of a free government at its heart. Neither proposes to make a fundamental change in the policy of the government with regard to tariff duties. It is with both of them in respect of the tariff merely a question of more or less, merely a question of lopping off a little here and amending a little there; while with the Democrats it is a question of principle. Their object is to cut every special favor out, and cut it out just as fast as it can be cut out without upsetting the business processes of the country. Neither does either of the other parties propose seriously to disturb the supremacy of the trusts. Their only remedy is to accept the trusts and regulate them, notwithstanding the fact that most of the trusts are so constructed as to insure high prices, because they are not based upon efficiency but upon monopoly. Their success lies in control. The competition of more efficient competitors, not loaded down by the debts created when the combinations were made, would embarrass and conquer them. The Trusts want the protection of the government, and are likely to get it if either the Republican or the so-called "Progressive" party prevails.

Surely this is a cause. Surely the questions of the pending election, looked at from this point of view, rise into a cause. They are not merely the debates of a casual party contest. They are the issues of life and death to a nation which must be free in order to be strong. What will patriotic men do?

Woodrow Wilson

Election News.

As usual, a desperate effort will be made to secure the earliest election returns at the Reporter office on election night. Messages will be received from the Harrisburg Democratic headquarters, as well as from Philadelphia

You are invited to come here and get the returns. Our outside friends will be served if they call by telephone over either line.

LOCALS

Friday night is the time for the November meeting of the borough council.

H. D. Shlegal, of Spring Mills, is plastering the dwelling house erected by Clement Luse.

W. D. Strunk, of Zion, was in town the other day to look after his property on Hoffer street.

Bruce Arney is leading F. V. Goodhart assistance in conducting the furniture and undertaking business he recently purchased.

The hunters are beginning to rehearse the old stories and are wondering whether the approaching season will put new and interesting ones in the histories of the hunting clubs.

Frank V. Goodhart was not in business long until he was called on to take charge of a funeral, he having been the funeral director in charge at the burial of Richard Miller, on Tuesday.

William H. Smith, of Milesburg, began the relaying of the slate on the Lutheran church in Centre Hall. Mr. Smith is a practical slater, and has also had experience in laying tile and asbestos cement shingles.

Messrs. F. M. Crawford, of the Potter-Hoy Hardware Company, and E. P. Irvin, representing the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company, both of Bellefonte, were callers at this office in quest of business on Monday evening.

Mrs. Jennie Miller, of Mill Hall, mother of Richard Miller, who died in Centre Hall on Saturday night, is very seriously ill, having suffered two paralytic strokes within the recent past. Mrs. Miller is the sister of Mrs. James H. Smetzler, in Centre Hall.

The latest advertisement put out by the Penns Valley Banking Company is an eraser, on which appears the statement: "For forty years this bank has been conducting a conservative business. It has had a steady, healthy growth during those years and on the basis of this record invites the accounts of individuals, firms and corporations."

McClellan-Strunk.

A quiet little wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Robert Strunk, "Sunny-side," Bellefonte, on Thursday evening of last week, when her daughter, Blanche B. Strunk, was united in holy wedlock with Lester D. McClellan, also of Bellefonte. The officiating minister on this occasion was the Rev. Frederick W. Barry, of Centre Hall. About fifty guests witnessed the wedding ceremony and sat down to the wedding banquet. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan left on Friday morning for a short wedding trip and on their return will for a little time reside at the bride's home. Mr. McClellan has been in the grocery business, employed by the Hazle Brothers for the past four years. The many friends of this couple join in congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

Reporter Store Room Leased.

The store room in the Reporter building, now under construction, has been leased to Thomas Smith, the successor of J. A. Reesman. The storeroom will have a frontage of seventeen feet, and thirty feet deep, with an annex of twenty-eight feet. The rear portion will be used as a work room and the front for display of wares. It will be one of the handsomest store rooms in the town, having a glass front of ten feet in width and nine feet in height. Mr. Smith expects to branch out in other lines than carried by his predecessor, and will include a line of hardware and plumbing fixtures.

Woodward.

Wm. Wert spent Sunday with his sister Mrs Wm. Glantz.

Misses Bertha and Lida Hosterman were to Millheim last Tuesday.

Mrs. Huss, of Spring Mills, spent the greater part of last week with friends in town.

Mrs. Kate Stiver and children, of near Coburn, spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. John Barner.

Mrs. J. L. Kreamer and Mrs. Isaiah Boob spent Saturday and Sunday with Clayton Boob at Bellefonte.

Roy Musser and Miss Fiedler spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Dr. A. C. Musser in Aaronsburg.

Dr. George Ard, of Spring City, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smallwood, of Paulsboro, New Jersey, spent several days at the home of Dr. W. P. Ard.

On November 6, this is what will be said by almost every one:

"I thought that would be the way; no divided party could hope to elect its candidate."

Rebersburg.

Four days of rain last week greatly delayed the farmers in their fall work.

Scarlet fever in a mild form has made its appearance in several families in this vicinity.

Ammon Hazel and wife are at present spending several weeks in Illinois, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Thomas Walker, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is slowly recovering.

Charles Gilbert is the happiest man at present in this vicinity, since the arrival of that wee little baby boy.

Mifflin Mover and family, of Centre Hall, spent last Saturday and Sunday at this place at the home of W. J. Bair.

George Wolfort, who a week ago received a paralytic stroke, is at this writing in a critical condition, and there is no hope of his recovery.

Samuel Alters, who is residing on the J. B. Kreamer farm, has rented the Daniel Meyer farm two miles west of Coburn, and will move there this coming spring.

Edwin Stover, the mail carrier to and from Livonia, informed your correspondent that two of his fattening hogs died of cholera which is rapidly spreading in this section. Elmer Wolf, who lives on the Krider farm, also lost several hogs with the same disease.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Raker, of Mifflinburg, was a guest at the Witmer Stover home.

Merchant E. A. Bower has gone to eastern cities to buy winter goods.

Mrs. Ellen Huss, of Spring Mills, spent a few days with Mrs. Effie Weaver.

Thomas Wolfe and family, of near Woodward, spent Sunday at the Wm. Wolfe home.

Mrs. Harvey Mowery and baby, of State College, visited at the E. Guisewite home.

Mr. and Mrs. Stump and son, of Altoona, visited the former's father, E. A. Stump.

John Houtz, who is employed at Lemont, spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. George King has gone to Milton to spend an indefinite time at the home of Mr. Snyder.

David Breon and family, of Rebersburg, spent Sunday at the home of Warren Winkleblech.

Mrs. Coburn and niece Mrs. Harvey Musser, of Akron, Ohio, spent a few days in Williamsport.

Mrs. Ream and daughter, of Spring Mills, were guests at the home of Warren Winkleblech.

Mrs. Wm. Guisewite and daughter Sarah spent part of Sunday at the home of Prof. R. U. Wasson, at Coburn.

Mrs. E. E. Ardrey, of Bellefonte, returned to her home after spending a week with her father at the home of George Weaver.

DEATHS

After an illness extending over a period of about four years, Richard Miller died in Centre Hall Saturday morning. He came here some months ago, and made his home with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Smetzler, who gave him the best of attention during his illness. As was stated in these columns in the last issue of the Reporter, the young man suffered from "grinder's" consumption, having followed grinding at the Mann axe works at Mill Hall, his home town.

The funeral was held on Tuesday morning, the body having been interred in the cemetery at the Georges Valley Lutheran church, where his father was buried about fourteen years ago. On June 26, the deceased was thirty-six years of age. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. and Jennie E. (Kennelley) Miller, and a grandson of John Miller, who for some years lived in Centre Hall, and died here.

There survive the deceased, his mother, who however, at the time of this writing is at the point of death, and these brothers and sisters: William, Lewistown; Mrs. Frank Mitchell, Lock Haven; Mrs. Joseph Hollingsworth, and James Allen, both of Mill Hall.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. S. A. Snyder, pastor of the United Evangelical church.

The remains of Andrew J. Rishel were shipped from Wooster, Wayne county, Ohio, to Spring Mills, and from there taken to the home of his sister, Mrs. Caroline Cain, from which place the funeral was held on Wednesday morning. Interment was made in the Cross church cemetery, Georges Valley.

The deceased was the son of Joseph Rishel, late of Gregg township, deceased. He left Spring Mills some years ago, and was employed at various places. About two years ago he went to Ohio from Pine Grove Mills. Within two weeks prior to his death he wrote to his sister at Spring Mills that he was in a hospital, and expressed hope that he would recover from his affliction, which was a cancerous growth in his stomach.

Mr. Rishel was aged a little more than fifty-seven years. He was unmarried. He was one of a family of twelve children, namely: Charles, Monument, Kansas; Mrs. Caroline Cain, Mrs. Robert Hettinger, Spring Mills; Mrs. Fred Stover, Jeremiah, Coburn; Mrs. James A. Decker, Pine Grove Mills; Mrs. James Moyer, Yeagertown; Jonas, Coburn; John H., Spring Mills; George H., Maple Park, Illinois; Mrs. William Krader, Coburn; William, address unknown.

Mrs. Hattie Straw, wife of Uriah Straw, of Blue Ball, died Sunday night, states the Philipsburg Journal. Her death was the result of complications with which she had been ailing for a year and six months.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Hattie Fahr, was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tobias Fahr. She was born near State College on Sept. 16, 1853, making her age fifty-nine years, one month and four days. Her marriage to Uriah Straw occurred in Huston township, this county, on May 4, 1837. The family moved to Blue Ball about nineteen years ago, where the deceased made many friends by her kind, neighborly and pleasing qualities.

Besides her husband she leaves four sons and two daughters, viz: Charles, Blanchard, Allen, Howard, Annabell, wife of Leslie English, and Miss Martha, all at home.

The body was taken to Unionville for burial.

Mrs. Maria Ross, wife of Joseph T. Ross, died quite suddenly at her home at Pleasant Gap on Tuesday morning of last week. She came home on Sunday evening from Niagara Falls, where she had been since July, and was in good health until Monday night when she was taken violently ill. Deceased was born near Bellefonte in 1842, hence was about seventy years of age. Her entire life was spent in the neighborhood of Bellefonte and Pleasant Gap.

Surviving her are her husband and the following children: Mrs. C. E. Cowdrick and Charles, of Niagara Falls; William and Mrs. Dorris Eckenroth, of Pleasant Gap; Misses Belle and Lide, at home.

Mrs. John B. Rote died at her home at Salona, Clinton county, of a complication of diseases, aged seventy-four years. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Snook and was born in Brush valley, Centre county. In 1883 the family moved to near Salona where they have lived ever since. Surviving the deceased are her hus-

[Continued at foot of next column.]

Exes.

Word comes to The Centre Reporter that several gentlemen who in years past held office in Centre county by the grace of the Democratic party, are opposing a part or the whole of the local Democratic ticket. The Reporter is willing to give every voter his right to cast his ballot as his conscience dictates, but, sir, it brands as an ingrate any former Democratic office-holder who solicits voters to cast a ballot against the candidates nominated in Centre county by the Democratic party. And who is more despised by the world than an INGRATE? And a political ingrate is the worst of all, if there are degrees of ingrates.

Mr. Democratic Voter, if you have been visited by any former Democratic office-holder and asked to cast a vote against Mr. Gleason, for congress, and Mr. Foster, for the legislature, tell him he is an ingrate; that you have no desire in aiding him to work out his spite against an individual; that having profited by the Democratic organization in Centre county, it is his duty to be as honest and fair in politics now as it was asked by him when he was a candidate. Instead of him telling you your duty, give the "exes" to understand that they have a duty.

Don't listen to the political ingrate. The world hates him.

If we had six votes for a congressman we would cast them all for Mr. Gleason, because he will be in sympathy and vote for measures recommended by a Democratic president. How can we, as Democrats, consistently be enthusiastic for Wilson and at the same time vote to lessen his power. A president cannot make laws, he must have a Democratic Congress back of him to do that. Vote for Gleason.

A vote for Foster for the Legislature will mean that you are doing your part to keep old Center represented at Harrisburg by a Democrat. And that is sufficient reason why every Democrat should vote for him.

Vote for Foster for legislature. The Democratic representation in the lower house of the state body is mighty slim, and we cannot expect to enlarge it by voting for Republicans.

There will be a small crop of "Teddies" during the next four years.

We all want Wilson elected but we don't want snow the next day.

Governor Glenn Pleased Large Audience.

Robert B. Glenn, former Governor of North Carolina, appeared in Grange Arcadia Tuesday evening as the first number of the Centre Hall lecture course. His subject was "Our country, its dangers and possibilities." The attendance was very good, the attention caused the speaker in private to pay a compliment on his audience. No speaker ever stood on the local platform with a message that was better received. There was food in every word he uttered. Governor Glenn was here for the second time, and no one regrets having recalled him.

[Continued from Previous Column.]

band and four children, namely, Thomas E. Rote, of Iowa; Mrs. Ira E. Spangler, of Milton; Mrs. Matthew E. Miller, of Salona, and Mrs. Maurice E. Brungard, of Salona. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Courter, of Lock Haven. Burial was made in the Cedar Hill cemetery.

Last spring Mrs. Cyrus Bower, of Wolf's Chapel, near Aaronsburg, underwent an operation at the Bellefonte hospital, and never recovered her former condition. In fact, her condition grew worse as time passed, and Tuesday morning death released her. She was aged about thirty-five years and was the daughter of Henry Zerby, of near Aaronsburg. She is survived by her husband and several children.

Interment will be made at Aaronsburg. Rev. M. D. Geesey, pastor of the Lutheran church to officiate.

Mrs. George W. Loner died at her home in Stormstown on Saturday of cancer of the stomach. She was aged seventy-six years, ten months and twenty-five days. Surviving are her husband, two brothers and two sisters—Daniel and Wesley Funk, of Altoona; Mrs. Sarah Ray, of Falls Creek; and Mrs. Jerry Faber, Philipsburg. The surviving children are William, of Stormstown; Mrs. Annie Crain, Harry and Lydia, of Altoona.

After an illness extending over a period of almost two years, Levi Grenninger died at his home in Boonville, aged seventy-two years. He was a cobbler by trade, and served in the Civil War.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

The Centre county teachers' institute is approaching, the date being 11th to 15th prox. The program promises to be one of the best in years.

Misses Helen and Margaret Breon, of Axemann, spent a few days beginning of this week at the home of their brother, George E. Breon, in Centre Hall.

C. C. Ramsey, of Pleasant Gap, is now making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Harry Ishler, in the same village. Mr. Ramsey met with a misfortune and injured his foot.

A district Sunday-school convention will open to-morrow (Friday) afternoon in the United Evangelical church, in Brush Valley. A number of Sunday-school workers from this place will attend the sessions.

Herman Baird, of Carlisle, was an arrival in Centre Hall on Tuesday. He is a brother of Mrs. George W. Horner, on Nittany Mountain, where he came to visit, and is a sales agent for a carpet firm.

William A. Magee has been in Centre Hall since the latter part of last week, his vacation from the Customs House, in Philadelphia, extending until Saturday. Monday he and Miss Leila Huyett went to Snow Shoe to visit friends there.

To-morrow (Friday) the season opens for wild turkeys, pheasants, quail, squirrels, and rabbits. Small game is reported to be plentiful in Penns Valley, and no doubt the first day's report from the local Nimrods will be favorable.

The Democratic meeting at Millheim was represented by Messrs. D. W. Bradford, the local chairman, C. E. Flink, E. E. Bailey, James Fetterolf, and the writer. It did one good to get into a section where democracy is as pure as it is in lower Penns Valley.

Frank V. Goodhart, who last week became the proprietor of the undertaking and furniture establishment in Centre Hall, has already made a forward stride, having purchased an up-to-date hearse, one far superior to those used by either Mr. Tibbetts or Mr. Rearick, his predecessors.

John Krebbs, aged twenty-nine years, while assisting in sheeting an annex-building of the tire mill at Burnham, came in contact with a live electric wire carring 2200 volt current. He was so badly burned that he died before he could be reached by his fellow workmen. His home was in Lewistown.

Mrs. Harry E. Reish is appreciative of the thoughtfulness of her many friends who so kindly remembered her on her recent birthday, when she received one hundred and twenty-seven post cards. Coming at a time when she was lying sick at the Lock Haven hospital, the cards carried a deeper message than mere birthday greetings.

T. C. Foster, connected with the Agricultural Department, division of zoology, as orchard demonstrator in this district, visited the orchards of D. A. Boozer and S. W. Smith, at Centre Hall, last week. The orchards have been cared for as directed by the demonstrator. Mr. Foster is a practical orchardist, having given almost his entire life to fruit growing.

Luther Smith, of Bellefonte, an expert horse-shoer, for a number of years employed with Mallory, and Miss Emma Smith, a clerk in the Aiken store, hiked to Centre Hall on Sunday morning, took dinner and supper with their brother, William J. Smith, at the Bairfoot home, and then were taken to the county seat in the latter's Ford car.

Messrs. William Wolf, of Bellefonte, and Otto Hile, of Pleasant Gap, began laying the brick on the Reporter building on Monday morning. They are being assisted by Frank Keene, of Pleasant Gap. The front of the structure is being laid with light Roman brick and the side and rear with standard size of light brick, and the trimmings are of red rock-faced brick. The light brick are the product of the Centre Clay and Brick Company, whose plants are at Orviston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reesman, last week, accompanied their grandson, C. W. Reesman, to his home at Thoroughfare, New Jersey, where they will make their future home. On Friday the latter returned to Centre Hall and on Saturday the personal property of the elder Reesman was sold at public sale. Tuesday Mr. Reesman and "Bobby" McCormick went to the New Jersey town, and now they are all domiciled under one roof. Miss Bertha McCormick, a granddaughter of the Reesmans, who made her home with them, took quarters with Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ripka, in Centre Hall, and will continue as chief operator in the commercial telephone exchange.

The Centre Reporter

CENTRE HALL. - - PA.

PLEASURES OF THE POOR

"The pains of poverty," wrote Thomas De Quincey, "I had lately seen too much of; more than I wished to remember; but the pleasures of the poor, their consolations of spirit, and their reposes from bodily toil, can never become oppressive to contemplate." Indeed there are pleasures of the poor, says the Kansas City Star. One is not so sure of the delight of "reposes from bodily toil." That phrase, as used by De Quincey, is reminiscent of Senator Vest's story of the little negro boy who was pounding his finger with a hammer and was crying from the pain. "Why do you do that?" the senator asked him, "Oh," he said, "it feels so good when I quit." But if the toil is not oppressive, surely the period of rest is the sweeter because of it. The pleasures of the poor include a love of good reading and leisure for it; appetites for the best eating in the world, boiled dinners; childhood, storing memories of swimmin' holes and bare feet and circuses and bumble bee fights; the treat of an occasional good play; the not-miserly exultation at money put by for a rainy day; the selfish satisfaction of self-sacrifice; the romance of youth where marriage is of helpmates, "pardners." Oh, there are pleasures of the poor—and a country whose pioneers knew them so well, whose newer communities know them yet so well, must restore them by eradicating needless unillumined poverty.

Many persons are worrying, in print and out of it, lest woman is "making a man of herself," and in her eagerness to grasp new opportunities is forgetting her immemorial privileges. But there is an equally serious cause for anxiety in man's indifference to certain of his prerogatives. He seems to be forgetting the pleasures that accrue to him as a parent. "Pa" is no longer "onto his job." He has turned his responsibilities over to the feminine side of the house, and is starving a profound need of his nature in so doing. There has been rather too much idealization of motherhood at the expense of fatherhood. Not infrequently it is the father rather than the mother who is able to attain to the vision of the family as a sacred institution. He may be more intimate with the children than the mother, and have depths of understanding and tenderness which she lacks. But whether he exceeds her or not in spiritual comprehension of his sons and daughters, should he be shut out of that inner room and confidence into which all parents and children should enter by right of community of interest? No question about it, the American father too often is out in the cold. Perhaps he made the blunder in stepping out there himself, but none the less it is the business of the women who are wise and the children who are dutiful to see that he is brought back into heart association with the others.

There's one good thing about the dog days coming so late; they are the insect-breeding days. The flies and mosquitoes when they begin their season early have a way of setting upon people's garments just before they go indoors and of darting inside whenever screens are opened for a minute. When the insects begin their season late there isn't a chance for so many of them to get into the house.

An electrical scientist destroys all the mites in cheese by electrocution. He did not count them, but he estimated that in one cheese weighing two pounds there were 5,000,000 mites. Of course the dead ones were all left in the cheese, which arouses the query: What is the difference between eating a dead mite and a living one?

A French aviator predicts air machines which will fly at a speed of about two hundred miles an hour. At present what an alarmed public is looking for in travel of all kinds is less attention to whirling haste to a goal and more prospect of getting there alive.

It is said that side whiskers and frilled shirts of the olden time are to be revived for masculine fashions. The denunciations which feminine styles have been receiving will now have the field of criticism broadened, and the women will have the chance of their lives to hit back.

Five hundred students worked their way through Columbia last year; which is highly creditable both to them and Columbia. But we venture a conjecture that they did not do it by standing around yelling after football matches, or by imbibing cocktails.

It sometimes brings up unpleasant recollections when you dig up last winter's derby and contemplate its fatigued and generally dilapidated appearance.

BECKER JURY SAYS GUILTY

Murder in the First Degree Is the Verdict.

BECKER DID NOT FLINCH.

John F. McIntyre, Convicted Man's Counsel, Announced He Would Take An Immediate Appeal.

New York. — Police Lieutenant Charles Becker was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury which has been trying him for instigating the death of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The verdict read "murder in the first degree" and was pronounced exactly at midnight. Becker was remanded for sentence to the Tombs by Justice Goff.

Mrs. Becker, sitting outside the door of the courtroom, fell in a swoon when the verdict was announced.

Becker did not flinch when he heard the verdict pronounced by Harold B. Skinner, foreman of the jury.

John F. McIntyre, Becker's chief counsel, announced that he would take an immediate appeal, but added beyond this he had nothing to say.

The 12 jurors, with solemn faces and measured steps, filed into the courtroom at 11.55 o'clock. A minute later the defendant was brought in from the Tombs. Justice Goff had not yet entered the room and for a moment Becker took a side seat.

As he waited he scanned with anxious eyes the faces of the jurors, but none of them returned his gaze. A tense silence prevailed.

At 11.57 o'clock Justice Goff entered the courtroom and bowing low to counsel, took his seat. The jury roll was called. The clerk then asked the jurors if they had reached a verdict.

"We have," announced Foreman Skinner. The jury rose to its feet.

"We find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment," Mr. Skinner said, slowly and evenly, looking squarely at Justice Goff.

"Do you find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the indictment?" said the clerk.

"We do," the foreman replied.

Mr. McIntyre, who had covered his face with his hands as the verdict was given, rose and asked that all further proceedings be deferred for one week, "until I can prepare the proper motions for appeal."

"I will defer sentence," announced Justice Goff, "until October 30 and remand the prisoner until that date."

Justice Goff spoke in the same low tone of voice—almost a whisper—that had characterized his utterances during the trial.

THIRD OF FARMS MORTGAGED.

Iowa and Wisconsin Properties Carry Heaviest Indebtedness.

Washington. — One-third of the farms of the United States are mortgaged, according to a bulletin issued by the Census Bureau. This bulletin shows that in 1910 the total number of farms operated by owners and mortgaged was 1,327,439, while 2,621,283 were reported free from mortgage. The average amount of mortgage indebtedness per farm increased from $1,244 in 1890 to $1,715 in 1910, but the average value per farm increased from $3,444 to $6,289, which shows that the owner's equity doubled.

The value of the farms and buildings which were mortgaged was placed at $6,300,000,000, while the amount of mortgages was $1,726,000,000, or 27 per cent. of the value.

The proportion of mortgaged indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other States, and yet these States are among the most prosperous in agriculture.

WHITE HOUSE SCRUBBED.

First Inside-and-Out Washing Since Cleveland's Time.

Washington. — For the first time since the Cleveland regime, the White House was washed thoroughly from cellar to garret Thursday, fire engines playing streams of water upon the exterior and a small army of charwomen scrubbing the interior. All the hardwood floors were shellaced and the wood work painted.

MINES FORCED TO CLOSE.

Result Of Exodus Of Greeks From Illinois.

Galena, Ill.—Twelve lead and zinc mines in this district have had to close because of the exodus of Greeks and other foreigners who have returned to their native countries to take up arms against Turkey. It is estimated that more than 500 men have departed in the last few weeks.

LEAD PENCIL IN BRAIN.

Piece Inch and a Half Long Taken From Baby's Head.

Rochester, N. Y.—A piece of lead pencil an inch and a half long was removed from the brain of two-year-old William Tulley in a hospital here. The baby fell while playing and the pencil penetrated the frontal bone above the left eye, entering the brain. Physicians say he may recover.

POLITICS! POLITICS!

(Copyright.) Just About the Limit!

MR. ROOSEVELT SAFE AT HOME

Colonel Must Rest A Week Say Physicians.

DANGER NOT YET OVER.

Wound In His Chest Is Still Open and Discharging — Refuses Personal Guard Offered By Friends.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—The quiet routine of business at Sagamore Hill was picked up again by Colonel Roosevelt and his family Tuesday as though it had not been interrupted by the firing of a shot meant to kill the master of the house.

For the first time since he was wounded in Milwaukee, eight days ago, Colonel Roosevelt was unattended Tuesday night by a physician. There was no one in the house except members of the family and servants and the Colonel spoke hopefully of being able, after one day more of rest, gradually to resume his work.

Except for the fact that Colonel Roosevelt was in bed instead of at work in his library there was nothing to suggest that anything out of the ordinary had happened.

Four physicians were with the Colonel on his arrival at Oyster Bay from Chicago and after they had dressed his wound they told him that the one essential was complete rest. If their directions are observed, it is believed the ex-President's complete recovery is probable, although it cannot yet be said that he is entirely out of danger.

Dr. Alexander Lambert and Dr. Scurry Terrell, who accompanied Colonel Roosevelt from Chicago, were joined in New York by Dr. Joseph A. Blake and Dr. George E. Brewer. After examining the patient they said the wound was still wide open, spoke of the possibility of infection and added they were unable to say whether it would be possible for him to take up the work of the campaign again.

Colonel Roosevelt said when his wound had been dressed, that there was no longer any need of constant supervision of physicians, because he was "all right." The physicians were doubtful at first whether he should be left alone, and it was suggested that one of their number remain at Sagamore Hill. But the Colonel insisted that it was not necessary, and the doctors concluded it would be wisest to accede to his wishes. Their decision was regarded by Colonel Roosevelt's friends as an indication of his improved condition.

ALMOST HAD HEAD TORN OFF.

Autoist Drives Into Stretched Rope In Navy Yard.

Washington.—Nearly decapitated as the result of an automobile accident, Alexander O'Shea, a civil engineer, lies at a local hospital between life and death. Mr. O'Shea, who is connected with the government gun-proving grounds at Indian Head, was driving his motor car rapidly through the navy yard when he dashed into a rope stretched across the road. The rope caught him beneath the chin. That his head was not torn from his shoulders was due to the slackness of the rope and to the quick action of a friend in the tonneau, who sprang forward and reversed the egine. O'Shea was hurried to the hospital where 17 stitches were taken in his throat. Later he recovered consciousness but his vocal chords appeared paralyzed.

END OF STRIKE IN SIGHT.

First Steps Toward Settlement In Kanawha Coal Field.

Charleston, W. Va.—First steps toward a settlement of the differences between the striking miners and operators of the Kanawha field were taken when an agreement was reached at the mines of the Four States Coal Company, at Dorothy. While the company does not recognize the union, check weighmen are granted and the old men will be allowed to return at the former wage scale, which is above the union scale.

ARMIES ADVANCE INTO TURKEY

Heavy Fighting Reported Near Adrianople.

BULGARIAN LOSSES LARGE.

First Servian Army Only Ten Miles Away From Usup—Second Has Engagement With 40,000 Turks.

London.—The armies of Servia, Bulgaria and Greece continue to clear their way to their main objective points, the Turkish forts of Usup, Adrianople and Servia, the last of these a Turkish town on the Grecian frontier.

Greek armies have crossed the Turkish frontier at two points. In Epirus, at the western end, they have occupied the heights of Grimbovo and those of Kirouvouni, while at the eastern end they are pursuing the Turkish troops to their base at Servia, where an important battle is expected to be fought, and the taking of which by the Greeks would carry them appreciably nearer to the Monastir and Saloniki road.

According to a semi-official statement issued at Athens, the Turkish Army is fleeing in panic from Dhiskata, on the way to the Turkish town of Servia in the north. The Greek troops are said to be pursuing them vigorously.

When the Turks precipitately abandoned the town of Elassona, it is said, they left behind them their staff maps and a million cartridges. They also dropped during their retreat much of their clothing and most of their engineering implements.

The total losses of the Greeks during the first day's engagement are given as one captain, two sub-lieutenants and 19 men killed and 75 wounded.

A dispatch from Athens says that after a short engagement with the Turkish garrison a landing party of 500 Greeks occupied Kastro, capital of the island of Lemnos, and hoisted the Greek flag. Three Turkish officers and 52 soldiers were made prisoners.

The four Servian armies are advancing slowly into Turkish territory, but are meeting with stubborn resistance from the Turkish troops, according to official reports reaching here from the front.

UNDESIRABLE BOOKS.

Those By Oliver Optic and Alger and the Like Condemned.

Washington.—Books such as those by Oliver Optic and Alger, which parents of a quarter century ago advocated to their children as suitable reading, have been placed in the "horrible example" class by the District Public Library Commission. The tales and romances that delighted children of two decades and more ago have been classed as "undesirable" along with five-cent novels of the "penny dreadful" type. The commission bases its condemnation of the old-time children's classics on the ground of mediocrity and not by reason of any viciousness.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

Three Boys Hurt, Two Fatally, At Menominee, Mich.

Menominee, Mich.—Francis Younk, aged 13, and Robert Younk, aged 14, were probably fatally injured, and William Beyer, aged 15, was seriously hurt here when a can of powder exploded in the home of former Alderman Frank Beyer. The three boys were in the kitchen opening the powder can with a knife.

ESCAPING CONVICT KILLED.

Shot While Going Over Wall At Ohio Penitentiary.

Columbus, O.—William Barnegraff, who was returned a week ago after escaping from the penitentiary by crawling through a sewer, was shot and killed here, while attempting to escape over the wall. He was serving a life sentence for murder.

DIAZ CAPTURED AT VERA CRUZ

Mexican Federals' Easy Victory Over the Rebels.

LITTLE ELATION IN MEXICO.

Majority Of the Men Of the Rebellious Nineteenth Regiment Surrender Without Fighting.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—The revolt of Gen. Felix Diaz, nephew of the exiled president, has been short lived. The town of Vera Cruz, which he occupied with about 2,000 adherents for several days, was captured by the federal forces. The casualties were few.

The two federal columns, commanded by Colonel Jiminez Castro and Gen. Joaquin Beltran, entered Vera Cruz from the north and south. There was slight opposition to their advance. Colonel Castro, with less than 50 men, captured General Diaz, whose 300 men at police headquarters refused to fire at his command.

The revolutionists in the barracks have not yet surrendered. They say they will hold out until the last man is killed. However, the weaker spirits seem to be trying to escape.

The killed and wounded number less than 100. No foreigner was hurt. Desultory firing continued after the federals entered the town. Instead of a great battle, everything was in a muddle. Rebel and federal encountered each other in the streets without on knowing which side the other was affiliated with, as uniforms of all were alike.

Col. Jiminiz Castro was shot in the leg during the first firing. Col. Diaz Ordaz, of the Twenty-first Infantry, who joined General Diaz with his troops in the revolution, has disappeared, but an active search for him is being made.

The rebel officers have been disarmed and made prisoners, and it is thought probable they will be ordered shot by summary court-martial. It is announced that the soldiers will not be punished.

The United States cruiser Des Moines sent Lieutenant Burns and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cohn ashore to attend to the wounded.

DEATH FOR DIAZ.

He and All His Rebel Officers Seem Doomed.

Mexico City.—Gen. Felix Diaz, Col. Jose Diaz Ordaz, and all the officers of the rebellious troops and marines will be haled immediately before a court martial and doubtless will suffer the death penalty. Orders have been issued for the convening of the court, which will be presided over by General Beltran.

General Diaz, although not a member of the army, is amenable in such court under the law which provides for such trial of any civilian under like circumstances.

The soldiers of the rebellious troops will be decimated—one in ten being executed. They will be chosen by lot to pay the penalty for all.

AUTO PLUNGES OFF BRIDGE.

One Man Is Killed and Three Are Seriously Injured.

Elgin, Ill.—A. C. Glassburn, cashier of the First National Bank of Tampico, Ill., was killed when his automobile plunged off a bridge at the foot of a steep incline eight miles southeast of here. The other three occupants of the car, C. C. Carson, Tampico, and Earl Engel and Howard M. Teeter, of Chicago, were seriously injured.

KNOX NOT TO RETIRE.

Did Not Say He Would Leave Public Life Next March.

Washington.—"I neither authorized nor knew of any such statement being contemplated by any one and am not at present addressing my mind on that subject," said Secretary Knox, referring to a published statement that he had declared his intention of declining to remain in public life after March 4 next, regardless of political changes.

AVIATORS FALL INTO RIVER.

Two Army Birdmen Drop 100 Feet Into the Potomac.

Washington.—Lieut. Harold Geiger and Corporal Ward Rice, of the Army Aviation School, narrowly escaped death when their hydro-aeroplane fell into the Potomac River from a height of 100 feet. A sudden gust of wind disabled the wings. The two aviators were rescued by a launch. Neither was injured.

DROPS DEAD WHILE AT WORK.

Elmer E. Person, Well-Known Newspaper Man Of Pennsylvania.

Williamsport, Pa.—Elmer E. Person, editor of the Williamsport Sun, dropped dead from heart disease while working about his home here. Mr. Person, who was 47 years old, was well-known in the newspaper field throughout the state and a prominent worker in the Methodist Church.

CZAREVITCH OF RUSSIA

This is the latest photograph of the czarevitch and the first taken in Cossack costume. The little fellow is receiving a thorough civil and military training.

CZAREVITCH IS ILL.

Only Son Of Czar, Born In 1904 and Idolized By His Parents.

Vienna.—That the Czarevitch, ill at Spala, is in a critical condition was stated in dispatches from St. Petersburg. Alexis, the czarevitch, was born July 30, 1904. He has four sisters, all older than himself, and until his birth, the Russian court was beginning to fear that Czar Nicholas would not leave a male heir when he died. The announcement of the birth of a son to the imperial couple caused the greatest rejoicing among supporters of the dynasty. The boy has been fairly idolized by his parents, and his death, should it result from his present illness, would be a frightful blow to them. The nature of his indisposition has not been made public.

GOVERNORS FOR FARMERS' BANK

Goldsborough, Of Maryland, Among Those Who Approve Taft Idea.

Beverly, Mass.—President Taft's plan for co-operative banks for the American farmer has been indorsed by seven Governors. Ten letters from States Executives discussing the plan have been received here. Governor Baldwin, of Connecticut, is the only one to express disapproval. Two letters were received from secretaries to Governors. The Governors who approved the President's idea are: Eberhart, of Minnesota; Pothier, of Rhode Island; Foss, of Massachusetts; Vessey, of South Dakota; Blease, of South Carolina; Goldsborough, of Maryland, and Mann, of Virginia.

SIDESWIPES FREIGHT CAR.

Engineer On Pennsylvania Express Killed In Fog.

Williamsport, Pa.—Due to a dense fog the Pennsylvania Railroad express, eastbound, sideswiped a freight car just east of this city. David Getkin, engineer, whose home is at Harrisburg, Pa., was killed in his cab. Two passengers were slightly hurt by flying glass.

GAVE 800 TYPHOID.

Mississippi River Steamer Cause Of Unusual Outbreak In South.

Washington.—An investigation of a typhoid fever outbreak along the Mississippi river has been found by the public health service to have been due to water supplied to passengers on an excursion steamer. Investigators found that 800 passengers were made ill on the steamer in July.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Washington. — Nature lovers are urging appointment of a "cat squad" of local police, whose duty it shall be to kill off the felines who are rapidly exterminating squirrels in the capital's parks.

San Francisco. — An unknown scourge is killing thousands of wild ducks. The same disease killed about a million ducks near Salt Lake a short time ago.

Latrobe, Pa.—Mrs. James Scovich shook her husband's trousers, several dynamite caps dropped out and she was severely injured by the explosion that followed.

Detroit.—Securities and cash totaling $20,000 were found among the effects of Adam George, miser, who died of starvation in his shanty a few days ago.

THE PRODIGAL JUDGE

By VAUGHAN KESTER

ILLUSTRATIONS BY D. MELVILL

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SYNOPSIS.

The scene at the opening of the story is laid in the library of an old worn-out southern plantation, known as the Barony. The place is to be sold, and its history and that of the owners, the Quintards, is the subject of discussion by Jonathan Crenshaw, a business man, a stranger known as Bladen, and Bob Yancy, a farmer, when Hannibal Wayne Hazard, a mysterious child of the old southern family, makes his appearance. Yancy tells how he adopted the boy. Nathaniel Ferris buys the Barony, but the Quintards deny any knowledge of the boy. Yancy to keep Hannibal. Captain Murrell, a friend of the Quintards, appears and asks questions about the Barony. Trouble at Scratch Hill, when Hannibal is kidnaped by Dave Blount, Captain Murrell's agent. Yancy overtakes Blount, gives him a thrashing and secures the boy. Yancy appears before Squire Balaam, and is discharged with costs for the plaintiff. Betty Malroy, a friend of the Ferrises, has an encounter with Captain Murrell, who forces his attentions on her, and is rescued by Bruce Carrington. Betty sets out for her Tennessee home. Carrington takes the same stage. Yancy and Hannibal disappear, with Murrell on their trail. Hannibal arrives at the home of Judge Slocum Price. The Judge recognizes in the boy, the grandson of an old time friend. Murrell arrives at Judge's home. Cavendish family on raft rescue Yancy, who is apparently dead. Price breaks jail. Betty and Carrington arrive at Belle Plain. Hannibal's rifle discloses some startling things to the judge. Hannibal and Betty meet again. Murrell arrive in Belle Plain. Is playing for big stakes. Yancy awakes from long dreamless sleep on board the raft. Judge Price makes startling discoveries in looking up land titles. Charley Norton, a young planter, who assists the judge, is mysteriously assaulted. Norton informs Carrington that Betty has promised to marry him. Norton is mysteriously shot. More light on Murrell's plot. He plans uprising of negroes. Judge Price, with Hannibal, visits Betty, and she keeps the boy as a companion. In a stroll Betty takes with Hannibal they meet Bess Hicks, daughter of the overseer, who warns Betty of danger and counsels her to leave Belle Plain at once. Betty, terrified, acts on Bess' advice, and on their way their carriage it stopped by Slosson, the tavern keeper, and a confederate, and Betty and Hannibal are made prisoners. The pair are taken to Hicks' cabin, in an almost inaccessible spot, and there Murrell visits Betty and reveals his part in the plot and his object. Betty spurns his proffered love and the interview is ended by the arrival of Ware, terrified at possible outcome of the crime. Judge Price, hearing of the abduction, plans action. The Judge takes charge of the situation, and search for the missing ones is instituted. Carrington visits the judge and allies are discovered.

"Poor Little Lad!" He Muttered.

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

"And General Quintard never saw him—never manifested any interest in him?" the words came slowly from the judge's lips; he seemed to gulp down something that rose in his throat. "Poor little lad!" he muttered, and again, "Poor little lad!"

"Never once, sir. He told the slaves to keep him out of his sight. We-all wondered, fo' you know how niggers will talk. We thought maybe he was some kin to the Quintards, but we couldn't figure out how. The old general never had but one child and she had been dead fo' years. The child couldn't have been hers no-how." Yancy paused.

The judge drummed idly on the desk.

"What implacable hate—what iron pride!" he murmured, and swept his hand across his eyes. Absorbed and aloof, he was busy with his thoughts that spanned the waste of years—years that seemed to glide before him in review, each bitter with its hideous memories of shame and defeat. Then from the smoke of these lost battles emerged the lonely figure of the child as he had seen him that June night. His ponderous arm stiffened where it rested on the desk, he straightened up in his chair and his face assumed its customary expression of battered dignity, while a smile at once wistful and tender hovered about his lips.

"One other question," he said. "Until this man Murrell appeared you had no trouble with Bladen? He was content that you should keep the child—your right to Hannibal was never challenged?"

"Never, sir. All my troubles began about that time."

"Murrell belongs in these parts," said the judge.

"I'd admire fo' to meet him," said Yancy quietly.

The judge grinned.

"I place my professional services at your disposal," he said. "Yours is a clear case of felonious assault."

"No, it ain't, sir—I look at it this-aways; it's a clear case of my giving him the damndest sort of a body beating!"

"Sir," said the judge, "I'll hold your hat while you are about it!"

Hicks had taken his time in responding to the judge's summons, but now his step sounded in the hall and throwing open the door he entered the room. Whether consciously or not he had acquired something of that surly, forbidding manner which was characteristic of his employer. A curt nod of the head was his only greeting.

"Will you sit down?" asked the judge. Hicks signified by another movement of the head that he would not. "This is a very dreadful business!" began the judge softly.

"Ain't it?" agreed Hicks. "What you got to say to me?" he added petulantly.

"Have you started to drag the bayou?" asked the judge. Hicks nodded. "That was your idea?" suggested the judge.

"No, it wa'n't," objected Hicks quickly. "But I said she had been actin' like she was plumb distracted ever since Charley Norton got shot—"

"How?" inquired the judge, arching his eyebrows. Hicks was plainly disturbed by the question.

"Sort of out of her head. Mr. Ware seen it, too—"

"He spoke of it?"

"Yes, sir; him and me discussed it together."

The judge regarded Hicks long and intently and in silence. His magnificent mind was at work. If Betty had been distraught he had not observed any sign of it the previous day. If Ware were better informed as to her true mental state why had he chosen this time to go to Memphis?

"I suppose Mr. Ware asked you to keep an eye on Miss Malroy while he was away from home?" said the judge. Hicks, suspicious of the drift of his questioning, made no answer. "I suppose you told the house servants to keep her under observation?" continued the judge.

"I don't talk to no niggers," replied Hicks, "except to give 'em my orders."

"Well, did you give them that order?"

"No, I didn't."

The sudden and hurried entrance of big Steve brought the judge's examination of Mr. Hicks to a standstill.

"Mas'r, you know dat 'ar coachman George—the big black fellow dat took you into town las' evenin'? I jes' been down at Shanty Hill whar Milly, his wife, is carryin' on something scandalous 'cause George ain't never come home!" Steve was laboring under intense excitement, but he ignored the presence of the overseer and addressed himself to Slocum Price.

"Well, what of that?" cried Hicks quickly.

"Thar warn't no George, mind you, Mas'r, but dar was his team in de stable this mo'ning and lookin' mighty nigh done up with hard driving."

"Yes," interrupted Hicks uneasily; "put a pair of lines in a nigger's hands and he'll run any team off its legs!"

"An' the kerriage all scratched up from bein' thrashed through the bushes," added Steve.

"There's a nigger for you!" said Hicks. "She took the rascal out of the field, dressed him like he was a gentleman and pampered him up, and now first chance he gets he runs off!"

"Ah!" said the judge softly. "Then you knew this?"

"Of course I knew—wa'n't it my business to know? I reckon he was off skylarking, and when he'd seen the mess he'd made, the trifling fool took to the woods. Well, he catches it when I lay hands on him!"

"Do you know when and under what circumstances the team was stabled, Mr. Hicks?" inquired the judge.

"No, I don't, but I reckon it must have been long after dark," said Hicks unwillingly. "I seen to the feeding just after sundown like I always do, then I went to supper," Hicks vouchsafed to explain.

"And no one saw or heard the team drive in?"

"Not as I know of," said Hicks.

"Mas'r Ca'lington's done gone off to get a pack of dawgs—he 'lows hit's might' important to find what's come of George," said Steve.

Hicks started violently at this piece of news.

"I reckon he'll have to travel a right smart distance to find a pack of dogs," he muttered. "I don't know of none this side of Colonel Bates' down below Girard."

The judge was lost in thought. He permitted an interval of silence to elapse in which Hicks' glance slid round in a furtive circle.

"When did Mr. Ware set out for Memphis?" asked the judge at length.

"Early yesterday. He goes there pretty often on business."

"You talked with Mr. Ware before he left?" Hicks shook his head. "Did he speak of Miss Malroy?" Hicks shook his head. "Did you see her during the afternoon?"

"No—maybe you think these niggers ain't enough to keep a man stirring?" said Hicks uneasily and with a scowl. The judge noticed both the uneasiness and the scowl.

"I should imagine they would absorb every moment of your time, Mr. Hicks," he agreed affably.

"A man's got to be a hog for work to hold a job like mine," said Hicks sourly.

"But it came to your notice that Miss Malroy has been in a disturbed mental state ever since Mr. Norton's murder? I am interested in this point, Mr. Hicks, because your experience is so entirely at variance with my own. It was my privilege to see and speak with her yesterday afternoon; I was profoundly impressed by her naturalness and composure." The judge smiled, then he leaned forward across the desk. "What were you doing up here early this morning—hasn't a hog for work like you got any business of his own at that hour?" The judge's tone was suddenly offensive.

"Look here, what right have you got to try and pump me?" cried Hicks.

For no discernible reason Mr. Cavendish spat on his palms.

"Mr. Hicks," said the judge, urbane and gracious, "I believe in frankness."

"Sure," agreed Hicks, mollified by the judge's altered tone.

"Therefore I do not hesitate to say that I consider you a damned scoundrel!" concluded the judge.

Mr. Cavendish, accepting the judge's ultimatum as something which must debar Hicks from all further consideration, and being, as he was, exceedingly active and energetic by nature, if one passed over the various forms of gainful industry, uttered a loud whoop and threw himself on the overseer. There was a brief struggle and Hicks went down with the Earl of Lambeth astride of him; then from his boot leg that knightly soul flashed a horn-handled tickler of formidable dimensions.

The judge, Yancy and Mahaffy, sprang from their chairs. Mr. Mahaffy was plainly shocked at the spectacle of Mr. Cavendish's lawless violence. Yancy was disturbed, too, but not by the moral aspects of the case; he was doubtful as to how his friend's act would appeal to the judge. He need not have been distressed on that score, since the judge's one idea was to profit by it. With his hands on his knees he was now bending above the two men.

"What do you want to know, judge?" cried Cavendish, panting from his exertions. "I'll learn this parrot to talk up!"

"Hicks," said the judge, "it is in your power to tell us a few things we are here to find out." Hicks looked up into the judge's face and closed his lips grimly. "Mr. Cavendish, kindly let him have the point of that large knife where he'll feel it most!" ordered the judge.

"Talk quick!" said Cavendish, with a ferocious scowl. "Talk—or what's to hinder me slicing open your woozen?" and he pressed the blade of his knife against the overseer's throat.

"I don't know anything about Miss Betty," said Hicks in a sullen whisper.

"Maybe you don't, but what do you know about the boy?" Hicks was silent, but he was grateful for the judge's question. From Tom Ware he had learned of Fentress' interest in the boy. Why should he shelter the colonel at risk of himself? "If you please, Mr. Cavendish!" said the judge, nodding toward the knife.

"You didn't ask me about him," said Hicks quickly.

"I do now," said the judge.

"He was here yesterday."

"Mr. Cavendish—" again the judge glanced toward the knife.

"Wait!" cried Hicks. "You go to Colonel Fentress."

"Let him up, Mr. Cavendish; that's all we want to know," said the judge.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Colonel Fentress.

The judge had not forgotten his ghost, the ghost he had seen in Mr. Saul's office that day he went to the court house on business for Charley Norton. Working or idling—principally the latter—drunk or sober—principally the former—the ghost, otherwise Colonel Fentress, had preserved a place in his thoughts, and now as he moved stolidly up the drive toward Fentress' big white house on the hill with Mahaffy, Cavendish and Yancy trailing in his wake, memories of what had once been living and vital crowded in upon him. Some sense of the wreck that littered the long years, and the shame of the open shame that had swept away pride and self-respect, came back to him out of the past.

He only paused when he stood on the portico before Fentress' open door. He glanced about him at the wide fields, bounded by the distant timber lands that hid gloomy bottoms, at the great log barns in the hollow to his right; at the huddle of white-washed cabins beyond; then with his big fist he reached in and pounded on the door. The blows echoed loudly through the silent house, and an instant later Fentress' tall, spare figure was seen advancing from the far end of the hall.

"Who is it?" he asked.

"Judge Price—Colonel Fentress," said the judge.

"Judge Price," uncertainly, and still advancing.

"I had flattered myself that you must have heard of me," said the judge.

"I think I have," said Fentress, pausing now.

"He thinks he has!" muttered the judge under his breath.

"Will you come in?" it was more a question than an invitation.

"If you are at liberty." The colonel bowed. "Allow me," the judge continued. "Colonel Fentress—Mr. Mahaffy, Mr. Yancy and Mr. Cavendish." Again the colonel bowed.

"Will you step into the library?"

"Very good," and the judge followed the colonel briskly down the hall.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Women Win High Honors.

Once more women have triumphed at the Royal academy. For the second time in three years the gold medal has been won by a female student, while of the fourteen prizes offered no less than ten have been carried off by women. In presenting these and congratulating Miss Margaret Williams on her brilliant achievement the president of the Royal academy paid high tribute to the perseverance and the talent of women artists; but again we ask, why is it not recognized by the Royal Academy of Arts in the obvious way? In every way women show their fitness to compete with men for the honor of admission to associateship and to election among the forty, yet still they stand without the gate.—Lady's Pictorial.

ARE AFRAID OF FIRE MARSHAL

Existence of Departments Tends to Decrease of Incendiarism

BUT FOUR SUITS BROUGHT

Fear of Detection and Punishment a Preventive of Arson—State Marshal Baldwin Confident of Effect of New Plan.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.)

Harrisburg.—Joseph L. Baldwin, State Marshal, says that the very existence of a department to prevent fires and detect causes of fires has resulted in a marked decrease of incendiarism in this State. Statistics are not at hand to make comparisons of arson during other years and this year, but only four suits for setting fire to buildings have been brought since the fire marshal's department went into operation. This is an average of about one a month, and Baldwin says this is far less than the number which would be expected by men familiar with such matters. "I haven't the slightest doubt," he said, "that the fire marshal law has acted as a deterrent. Fear of detection and punishment is one of the greattest preventives of all crimes, of course, and the fact that a detective force exists, one of whose principal duties is the investigation of all cases of suspected arson, is naturally going to make a man think before wilfully setting fire to a building." A number of cases of suspected incendiarism have been investigated by Baldwin's inspectors, evidence has been found in four.

Many Corporations Report.

Over 24,000 corporations of Pennsylvania will be called upon by Auditor General A. E. Sisson to file their reports on capital stock and corporate loans for 1912 at his department during the month of November. The blanks for these reports are prepared for mailing at the department and comprise a couple of cart-loads of envelopes, the postage bill on this mailing list being the largest of any operation of the kind on Capitol Hill. Under the law the corporations must file their reports during the month of November so that the basis of capital stock taxes may be established. The corporate loan reports are also to be made at that time, although they cover such items for the calendar year. For years the proposition of changing the capital stock report period has been under discussion, as the business of most of the corporations runs with the calendar year, the requirement of State reports up to November necessitating the making of special statements of business.

Coal Rate Inquiry.

The subject of inquiry into the charges that anthracite coal carrying rates charged by the Philadelphia & Reading, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, Central Railroad of New Jersey, and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to Philadelphia and vicinity are exorbitant was taken up by the State Railroad Commission. The commission will call on all of the railroads made respondents to answer, and will then appoint a time later in the fall for a hearing. The inquiry will be the most important ever undertaken by the commission, and will probably require many weeks of investigation of conditions in the coal fields and Philadelphia and railroad facilities. The question is solely one of charges for carrying coal.

Rifle Practice Keen.

Rifle practice season for the National Guardsmen will close with October 31, and the militiamen are hard at work on the ranges making up their scores so that they can be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Rifle Practice promptly. Practically every regimental inspector of small-arms practice is now making the rounds of his organizations, looking up the work that is being done, and urging the completion of practice. Under the law every member of the Guard must qualify at the ranges, from the generals down to the privates, and in many organizations the rivalry is very keen regimental and battalion shoots being held.

Pave Way for Big Park.

The State held an auction sale of houses at the Capitol, when 33 houses in the Capitol Park extension area were knocked down to low bidders for the material in them. Altogether $1,14.650 was realized, or $600 more than was obtained for 52 houses which were sold in one lot through bids presented after advertisements. The successful bidders must remove the houses and fill up foundations before the end of the year.

Typhoid in Reedsville.

At Reedsville John Albert Butler died from typhoid fever after an illness of only two weeks. He was a son of Commissioner G. A. Butler and proprietor of the McDonald Drug Company. Mr. Butler is the second victim of an epidemic of the disease which prevails in the little towns along the banks of the Kishacoquillis Creek, and many believe that this stream, from which much of the drinking water is obtained, has become infected. It drains the dumping ground for slaughter-house offal.

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W. B. MINGLE, Cashier.
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No Assessments
Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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BELLEFONTE, PA.
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Marble AND Granite.
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AMOS KOCH, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. 'Bus to and from all trains stopping at Oak Hall Station. Every effort is made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor
RATES: $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile south of Centre Hall
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.
oct.1.09 1yr.

Election Proclamation

God Save the Commonwealth. I, A. B. Lee, High Sheriff of the County of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on the

First Tuesday in November, 1912,

being the 5th of November, 1912, for the purpose of electing the several persons hereinafter named, to wit:

Thirty-eight persons for Presidential Electors.

One person for State Treasurer.

One person for Auditor General.

Four persons for Representatives in Congress at Large.

One person for Representative in Congress.

One person for Representative in the General Assembly.

I also hereby make known and give notice that the place of holding elections in the several wards, boroughs, districts and townships within the County of Centre is as follows:

For the North Ward of the borough of Bellefonte, at the Logan Hose Co., house on east Howard street.

For the South Ward of the borough of Bellefonte, in the Garman Opera House Building, in the room formerly occupied by H. S. Taylor.

For the West Ward of the borough of Bellefonte in the carriage shop of S. A. McQuistion, in Bellefonte.

For the borough of Centre Hall, in a room at Runkle's hotel.

For the borough of Howard, at the public school in said borough.

For the borough of Millheim, in the old school house, now the Municipal building.

For the borough of Milesburg, in the borough building on Market street.

For the First Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, in the Reliance Hose house.

For the Second Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Public Building at the corner of North Centre and Presqueisle streets.

For the Third Ward of the borough of Philipsburg, at the Hale school house, northeast corner of Sixth and Presqueisle streets.

For the borough of South Philipsburg, at the City Hall in South Philipsburg.

For the borough of Snow Shoe, in the borough building.

For the borough of State College, in the State College Fire Company Building.

For the borough of Unionville, in the Grange Hall in said borough.

For the township of Benner, north precinct, at the Knox school house.

For the township of Benner, south precinct, at the Boy's school house.

For the township of Boggs, east precinct, at the hall of Knights of Labor, in the village of Curtin.

For the township of Boggs, north precinct, at Walker's school house.

For the township of Boggs, west precinct, at the school house in Central City.

For the township of Burnside, in the building owned by William Watson, in the village of Pine Glen.

For the township of College, at the school house in the village of Lemont.

For the township of Curtin, north precinct, at the school house in the village of Orvis.

For the township of Curtin, south precinct, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the township of Ferguson, east precinct, at the public house of R. R. Randolph, in Pine Grove Mills.

For the township of Ferguson, west precinct, at Baileyville Hall, in the village of Baileyville.

For the township of Gregg, north precinct, at Murray's school house.

For the township of Gregg, east precinct, at the house occupied by William A. Sinkabine at Penn Hall.

For the township of Gregg, west precinct, in a room at Spring Mills hotel at Spring Mills.

For the township of Haines, east precinct, school house in the village of Woodward.

For the township of Haines, west precinct, at the hotel at Aaronsburg.

For the township of Halfmoon, in I. O. O. F. hall in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, east precinct, at the building owned by Harry McClellan in the village of Linden Hall.

For the township of Harris, west precinct, at the school house in the village of Boalsburg.

For the township of Howard, in the township public building.

For the township of Huston, in a building owned by J. C. Nason, in the village of Julian.

For the township of Liberty, east precinct, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Liberty, west precinct, at the school house at Monument.

For the township of Marion, at the shop of Samuel Alley in the village of Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles, east precinct, at the dwelling house of William Tyson at Wolf's Store.

For the township of Miles, middle precinct, at the wagonmaker shop of W. J. Weber in Rebersburg.

For the township of Miles, west precinct, at the store room of Elias Miller in Madisonburg.

For the township of Patton, in the shop of John Hoy at Waddle.

For the township of Penn, in a building formerly owned by Luther Gutshewhite, at Coburn.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter, south precinct, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Potter, west precinct, at the store of George Miess, at Colyer.

For the township of Rush, north precinct, at the Township Poor House.

For the township of Rush, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Casanova.

For the township of Rush, south precinct, at the school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township of Rush, west precinct, at the school house near Osceola Mills, known as the Tower school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Clarence.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct at the house of Alonza A. Groe, in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Spring, north precinct, at the township building erected near Mallory's blacksmith shop.

For the township of Spring south precinct, at the public house of John C. Mulfinger, in Pleasant Gap.

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

To vote a straight party ticket, mark a cross (X) in the square, in the first column, opposite the name of the party of your choice.

A cross mark in the square at the head of a group of Presidential electors, opposite the name of a party and its Presidential candidates, is a vote for the electors of that party, but for no other candidates.

A cross mark in the square opposite the name of any candidate indicates a vote for that candidate.

FIRST COLUMN.

To Vote a Straight Party Ticket Mark a Cross (X) in this Column.

REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATIC.

PROHIBITION.

SOCIALIST.

BULL MOOSE.

INDUSTRIALIST.

KEYSTONE.

ROOSEVELT PROGRESSIVE.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Vote for 38.)

REPUBLICAN. Taft and Sherman.	DEMOCRATIC. Wilson and Marshall	PROHIBITION. Chafin and Watkins.	SOCIALIST. Debs and Seidel.	BULL MOOSE. Roosevelt & Johnson.	INDUSTRIALIST. Reimer and Gillhaus.	ROOSEVELT PROG. Roosevelt & Johnson.	WASHINGTON. Roosevelt & Johnson.
I. Layton Register,	Daniel F. Carlin,	John L. Heyworth,	E. F. Annundson,	William Wilhelm,	Henry Muller,	William Wilhelm,	William Wilhelm,
William A. Heizman,	P. Oliver Derr,	William A. Huston,	Geo. T. McConnell,	William F. Remppis,	L. M. Barhydt,	William F. Remppis,	William F. Remppis,
Samuel J. Wainwright,	Thomas J. McGinnis,	Ellwood Allen,	W. G. Lenker,	Charles L. Van Scoten,	James A. Gray,	Charles L. Van Scoten,	Charles L. Van Scoten,
John P. Harris,	William T. Aldrich,	John S. Hay,	Llwellyn Dillinger,	James P. McNarney,	August Cleaver,	James P. McNarney,	James P. McNarney,
Robert E. Altemus,	Michael James McArdle,	Samuel B. Croft,	Patrick H. Smith,	Goodloe H. Thomas,	J. C. Brought,	Goodloe H. Thomas,	Goodloe H. Thomas,
John Dick,	James J. Ryan,	James E. Clark,	W. J. Wright,	Harry D. W. English,	P. J. Reimer,	Harry D. W. English,	Harry D. W. English,
George Jay Elliott,	William M. Watson,	Joseph H. Paschall,	Chas. O. Alter,	Albert S. Faught,	Joseph Schneider,	Albert S. Faught,	Albert S. Faught,
John R. K. Scott,	James J. Kane,	William A. Seltzer,	William Parker,	William C. Supplee,	Vladimir Ernst,	William C. Supplee,	William C. Supplee,
W. J. McCloskey,	Maximilian Jos'h Bucher,	O. D. Brubaker,	Chas. F. Sands,	John H. Calahan,	Stephen Jarosz,	John H. Calahan,	John H. Calahan,
Robert M. Griffith,	Samuel Britton Price,	Charles L. Hawley,	George K. Harris,	William F. Deakyne,	James Erwin,	William F. Deakyne,	William F. Deakyne,
Frank H. Caven,	John H. Foy,	Noah H. Pettibone,	Jerry M. Christ,	William H. Zeigler,	Cleveland W. Morris,	William H. Zeigler,	William H. Zeigler,
Frank W. Munn,	George F. Krapp,	Harry A. Reber,	Walter N. Lodge,	Arthur G. Graham,	George Dibb,	Arthur G. Graham,	Arthur G. Graham,
Robert P. Cairns,	Jacob B. Waidelich,	Clarence T. Davis,	C. E. McCready,	Pennock E. Sharpless,	Robert Richardson,	Pennock E. Sharpless,	Pennock E. Sharpless,
Abram T. Eastwick,	Charles A. McCarty,	Ernest H. Meeker,	Solon C. Thayer,	Louis N. McCarter,	Thomas Moody,	Louis N. McCarter,	Louis N. McCarter,
Horace L. Haldeman,	Sedgwick Kistler,	J. F. Good,	J. J. Kintner,	I. Clinton Arnold,	George H. Snyder,	I. Clinton Arnold,	I. Clinton Arnold,
Edwin M. Rine,	Matthias J. Clemons,	Frank P. Johnson,	William Noble,	Howell Harris,	Joseph C. Lyle,	Howell Harris,	Howell Harris,
Henry W. Palmer,	George A. Harris,	C. H. Williams,	Louis S. Mellinger,	Thomas C. Edwards,	Amadio Mori,	Thomas C. Edwards,	Thomas C. Edwards,
Henry H. Brownmiller,	Cyrus G. Rauch,	J. C. Rummel,	P. Bolenbacher,	John Reese,	H. G. Meinel,	John Reese,	John Reese,
Fred B. Gernerd,	Arthur Blakely Clark,	R. Z. Replogle,	Wm. W. Decker,	Jacob B. Fricker,	B. F. Wissler,	Jacob B. Fricker,	Jacob B. Fricker,
William C. Sechrist,	John W. Bittenger,	Daniel E. Breneman,	Frank Thompson,	John J. Koehler,	George W. Wagner,	John J. Koehler,	John J. Koehler,
Malcolm McDougall,	John Fred'k Weaver, Jr.	John I. Thompson, Jr.,	J. M. Barr,	Richard W. A. Jameson,	Fred. Wagner,	Richard W. A. Jameson,	Richard W. A. Jameson,
Wm. H. Helm,	Thomas A. Frazier,	D. G. Bastian,	J. A. Filson,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,	Albert Beringer,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,	Joseph J. Dropeskey,
John Henry Deardorff,	Charles W. Walker,	Daniel Sturgeon,	Geo. W. Bacon,	George W. Wagenseller,	Carl Schleicher,	George W. Wagenseller,	George W. Wagenseller,
James Lord,	W. K. Hugus,	L. Albert Walters,	C. E. Martin,	Harry A. Sherk,	William Beringer,	Harry A. Sherk,	Harry A. Sherk,
Josiah D. Hicks,	Sabastian S. Henne,	Norris Crossman,	Chas. Boeckler,	William H. Irwin,	Herman Spittal,	William H. Irwin,	William H. Irwin,
Calvin Gilbert,	Charles H. Webb,	William H. Kindt,	E. C. Judd,	William H. Tipton,	William Morningstar,	William H. Tipton,	William H. Tipton,
David Howells,	David Neale,	Samuel Dible,	William C. Price,	Oscar Mitchell,	Charles Filzer,	Oscar Mitchell	Oscar Mitchell
Sylvester F. Bowser,	James Buchanan Siggins,	W. H. Cover,	J. E. Perry,	Alfred M. Christley,	Luther Gerhard,	Alfred M. Christley,	Alfred M. Christley,
William E. Crow,	James Houlahen,	J. P. Knox,	Robert Watkins,	Peter A. Johns,	George A. Homan,	Peter A. Johns,	Peter A. Johns,
Norman E. Clark,	C. H. Arnold,	J. J. Porter,	Howard M. Welch,	Chester A. Moore,	George E. Berl,	Chester A. Moore,	Chester A. Moore,
Frederick Felix Crutze,	Patrick J. Barry,	Robert S. Glass,	O. E. Musselman,	Labazure O. McLane,	Alvin Rohrbach,	Labazure O. McLane,	Labazure O. McLane,
Herman Simon,	George W. Acklin,	Thomas P. Hershberger,	Edw. Glauner,	John Rice,	Philip Buck,	John Rice,	John Rice,
Robert Locke,	Thos. Jefferson Duncan,	Charles W. Burnly,	Simon Libros,	John M. Williams,		John M. Williams,	John M. Williams,
William Schnur,	Newell R. White,	John R. Penn,	Reuben Einstein,	David I. Ball,		David I. Ball,	David I. Ball,
George H. Douglass,	Philip N. Shettig,	Adie A. Stevens,	Cornelius Foley,	Richard R. Quay,		Richard R. Quay,	Richard R. Quay,
Howard B. Oursler,	Garrett E. Smedley,	Charles Scanlon,	Edw. Hagan,	Harry H. Willock,		Harry H. Willock,	Harry H. Willock,
C. Elmer Bown,	John Burgess Henning,	Herbert T. Ames,	H. W. Pooler,	Paul S. Ache,		Paul S. Ache,	Paul S. Ache,
Patrick H. McGuire,	Frank P. Isherwood,	Silas C. Swallow,	W. E. Scott,	James H. Duff,		James H. Duff,	James H. Duff,

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. (Insert 38.)

This column is for use of voters desiring to vote for Presidential Electors other than those whose names appear printed on this ballot.

STATE TREASURER. (Mark One)

Robert K. Young,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
William H. Berry,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
Chas. W. Huntingdon,	Prohibition.
John J. Schwartz,	Socialist.

AUDITOR GENERAL. (Mark One)

Archibald W. Powell,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Robert E. Cresswell,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
B. Budd Cannon,	Prohibition.
Adrian H. Eldredge,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE. (Mark Four.)

John M. Morin,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Frederick E. Lewis,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Anderson H. Walters,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Arthur R. Rupley,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
George Benton Shaw,	Democratic.
Joseph Howley,	Democratic.
George R. McLean,	Democratic.
E. E. Greenawalt,	Democratic.
E. L. McKee,	Prohibition.
Howard J. Force,	Prohibition.
Henry S. Gill,	Prohibition.
Thomas H. Hamilton,	Prohibition.
Chas. W. Ervin,	Socialist.
William Parker,	Socialist.
E. S. Musser,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS. (Mark One)

Charles E. Patton,	Republican.
	Keystone.
	Washington.
James A. Gleason,	Democratic.
W. H. Watt,	Prohibition.
George Fox,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Mark One)

Cephas L. Gramley,	Republican.
	Washington.
R. M. Foster,	Democratic.
J. D. White,	Prohibition.
Frank C. Rittenhouse,	Socialist.

LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

The official list of nominations made

Notice is hereby given, that every person, excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this state, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such elections, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Under the law of the Commonwealth for holding elections, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twelve, and in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. B. LEE, (Seal)
Sheriff of Centre County.

Study the Ballot.

No voter should attempt to cast his ballot without first having studied the ballot as found in connection with the election proclamation issued by Sheriff A. B. Lee, and printed in this issue. The ballot that will be handed to the voter will be somewhat larger than the one published in this issue, but in other respects it will be similar.

To vote a straight Democratic ticket, and that is what all Democrats ought to do, it is necessary to make but one mark on the ballot and that is in the square opposite the word Democratic, on the first column on the left hand side of the ballot. A mark placed there is certain to record for you a vote for each Democratic elector and Democratic candidate for office on the ticket.

Every man on the Democratic ticket is worthy of your support.

If you want to feel on the morning of November 6th that you did your part in electing a Democratic president, mark your ballot on November 5th with an X opposite the word Democratic, as found on the left hand side of the ballot. Nothing you can do for yourself, your family, or your country, will aid in bringing better results than that simple mark placed as indicated above.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain Tablets and correct that and the headache will disappear. For sale by all dealers. adv.

Bellefonte, S. W. ... Democratic
Bellefonte, S. W. ... Democratic
Bellefonte, E. W. ... Democratic
Centre Hall ... Democratic
Howard ... Democratic
Millheim ... Democratic
Philipsburg 1 W. ... Democratic
Philipsburg 2 W. ... Democratic
Philipsburg ... Democratic
State College ... Democratic
Snow Shoe ... Democratic
Benner, N. P. ... Democratic
Benner, S. P. ... Democratic
Boggs, N. P. ... Democratic
Boggs, E. P. ... Democratic
Boggs, W. P. ... Democratic
Burnside ... Democratic
College, N. P. ... Democratic
College, S. P. ... Democratic
Curtin, E. P. ... Democratic
Ferguson, E. P. ... Democratic
Ferguson, W. P. ... Democratic
Gregg, N. P. ... Democratic
Gregg, E. P. ... Democratic
Gregg, W. P. ... Democratic
Haines, E. P. ... Democratic
Haines, W. P. ... Democratic
Harris, E. P. ... Democratic
Harris, W. P. ... Democratic
Howard ... Democratic
Huston ... Democratic
Liberty, E. P. ... Democratic
Liberty, W. P. ... Democratic
Marion ... Democratic
Miles, E. P. ... Democratic
Miles, M. P. ... Democratic
Miles, W. P. ... Democratic
Potter, N. P. ... Democratic
Potter, S. P. ... Democratic
Potter, W. P. ... Democratic
Patton ... Democratic
Penn ... Democratic
Rush, N. P. ... Democratic
Rush, E. P. ... Democratic
Rush, W. P. ... Democratic
Snow Shoe, E. P. ... Democratic
Snow Shoe, W. P. ... Democratic
Spring, N. P. ... Democratic
Spring, S. P. ... Democratic
Spring, W. P. ... Democratic
Taylor ... Democratic
Union ... Democratic
Walker, E. P. ... Democratic
Walker, M. P. ... Democratic
Walker, W. P. ... Democratic
Worth ... Democratic

DEMOCRATIC CO. COM

A. B. KIMPORT

The truly progressive voter is in which of the parties must agree that in order lish anything in the way laws that will be progress the president that will

majority in the lower Tuesday must have back

son, do not be led astray by accomplishing the very sires by voting for a R

tending, for during t You are only doing you you do not vote for a D greeman who will be passing the laws a Dent will recommend.

The jury list for Decem pears in this issue.

greeman, but give Mr. vote so that he will be e that is need ed to pass the Democratic presiden conform to the principle

October 31, 1912. Portion covered in Binding.

Study the Ballot.

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Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain' Tablets and correct that and the headache will disappear. For sale by all dealers. adv.

DEMOCRATIC CO. COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte, N. W.	John J. Bower
Bellefonte, S. W.	P. H. Gherrity
Bellefonte, W. W.	L. H. McQuistion
Centre Hall	D. W. Bradford
Howard	John Deihl
Milesburg	Edward Groves
Millheim	R. S. Stover
Philipsburg 1 W.	H. W. Todd
Philipsburg 2 W.	Roy R. Rowles
Philipsburg 3 W.	E. G. Jones
S. Philipsburg	Chas. Wilcox
State College	Jno. T. McCormick
Snow Shoe	R. G. Gilliland
Unionville	James R. Holt
Benner, N. P.	John Spearly
Benner, S. P.	Robt. J. Hartle
Boggs, N. P.	Ira P. Confer
Boggs, E. P.	Howard Neff
Boggs, W P.	Jas. M. Weaver
Burnside	R. B. Daugherty
College	I. J. Dreese
Curtin, N. P.	Geo. Bixel
Curtin, S. P.	George Weaver
Ferguson, E. P.	J. W. Kepler
Ferguson, W. P.	Ira Harpster
Gregg, N. P.	Wilbur Lucas
Gregg, E. P.	Wm. A. Neese
Gregg, W. P.	Dr. H. S. Braucht
Haines, E. P.	L. D. Orndorf
Haines, W. P.	W. H. Guisewite
Halfmoon	D. C. Harpster
Harris, W. P.	John A. Fortney
Harris, E. P.	Frank Ishler
Howard	A. M. Butler
Huston	O. D. Eberts
Liberty, E. P.	J. I. Wagner
Liberty, W. P.	Albert Bergner
Marion	J. W. Orr
Miles, E. P.	C. D. Weaver
Miles, M. P.	C. H. Smull
Miles, W. P.	U. S. Schaeffer
Potter, N. P.	Geo. Bradford
Potter, S. P.	F. A. Carson
Potter, W. P.	Chas. A. Miller
Patton	Thos. Huey
Penn	A. L. Auman
Rush, N. P.	Sim Batchler
Rush, W. P.	John Wayne
Rush, E. P.	Lawrence Nugent
Rush, S. P.	
Snow Shoe, E P	Thos. Kelley
Snow Shoe, W. P.	Wm. Kerin
Spring, N. P.	James Carson
Spring, S. P.	Arthur Rothrock
Spring, W. P.	Geo. Harpster
Taylor	P. A. Hoover
Union	John F. Hoy
Walker, E P.	J. A. Emerick
Walker, M. P.	A. H. Spayd
Walker, W. P.	W. H. Corman
Worth	Aaron Reese

A. B. KIMPORT, Chairman

The truly progressive voter, no matter in which of the parties he may be must agree that in order to accomplish anything in the way of securing laws that will be progressive in effect, the president that will be elected next Tuesday must have back of him a majority in the lower house of congress. Now then, if you are for Wilson, do not lessen his opportunities for accomplishing the very thing he desires by voting for a Republican congressman, but give Mr. Gleason your vote so that he will be elected and give the Democratic president the support that is needed to pass laws that will conform to the principles we are contending for during the campaign You are only doing your half duty if you do not vote for a Democratic congressman who will be able to aid in passing the laws a Democratic president will recommend.

The jury list for December court appears in this issue.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge, seventy-five cents.

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THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

PRESIDENT—Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.

VICE PRESIDENT—Thomas R. Marshall, Indiana.

AUDITOR GENERAL—Robert E. Cresswell, Cambria county.

STATE TREASURER—William H. Berry, Delaware county.

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE—George B Shaw Westmoreland county; Joseph Hawley, Allegheny county; George K. McLean, Lycoming county; E. E. Greenawalt, Lancaster county

CONGRESS—James Gleason, Du Bois

LEGISLATURE—Robert M. Foster, State College.

Gleason A Progressive.

James A. Gleason is the nominee of the Democratic party for Congress and he should also have been the nominee of the Progressive or Washington party. His record would entitle him to the vote of the Washington party as he has been a progressive Democrat for the last 16 years. He was the orator of Clearfield county for Bryan in 1896, and has all through these years stood just where Bryan stood on all questions before the country. He is one of the leading lawyers of Clearfield county and is popular with all classes of people. His wife is a daughter of Rev. Gearhart, a Methodist minister, who years ago preached in different places in Centre county being an evangelistic minister, and still lives in the town of Clearfield. Mrs. Gleason is a graduate of Dickinson seminary, at Williamsport, and is a leading worker in the Methodist church of DuBois.

Mr. Gleason is spoken of by all parties in his home town as being the cleanest man ever nominated for any office—a man of character and ability, and if elected will represent the people of this district with ability and integrity.

Vote for Gleason for Congress President Wilson must have a Democratic congress back of him if he is to accomplish anything. No good reason can be produced why you should withhold your support from him. You are doing only half your duty as a Democrat if you do not help President Wilson secure a Democratic congress.

Notice is hereby given that every person, excepting Justice of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district is, by law, incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of any such elections, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for, except that of an election officer.

Under the law of the Commonwealth for holding elections, the polls shall be opened at 7 o'clock A. M., and closed at 7 o'clock P. M.

Given under my hand and seal at my office in Bellefonte, this 22nd day of October, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and twelve, and in the one hundred and thirty-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. B. LEE, (Seal)
Sheriff of Centre County.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.
(Mark One)

Charles E. Patton,	Republican.
	Keystone.
	Washington.
James A. Gleason,	Democratic.
W. H. Watt,	Prohibition.
George Fox,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
(Mark One)

Cephas L. Gramley,	Republican.
	Washington.
R. M. Foster,	Democratic.
J. D. White,	Prohibition.
Frank C. Rittenhouse,	Socialist.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS AT LARGE.
(Mark Four.)

John M. Morin,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Frederick E. Lewis,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Anderson H. Walters,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Arthur R. Rupley,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
George Benton Shaw,	Democratic.
Joseph Howley,	Democratic.
George R. McLean,	Democratic.
E. E. Greenawalt,	Democratic.
E. L. McKee,	Prohibition.
Howard J. Force.	Prohibition.
Henry S. Gill,	Prohibition.
Thomas H. Hamilton,	Prohibition.
Chas. W. Ervin,	Socialist.
William Parker,	Socialist.
E. S. Musser,	Socialist.
John W. Slayton,	Socialist.
William H. Thomas,	Industrialist.
Albin Garrett,	Keystone.
Charles A. Hawkins,	Keystone.
Howard R. Sheppard,	Keystone.
Daniel W. Simkins,	Keystone.

STATE TREASURER.
(Mark One)

Robert K. Young,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
William H. Berry,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
Chas. W. Huntington,	Prohibition.
John J. Schwartz,	Socialist.

AUDITOR GENERAL.
(Mark One)

Archibald W. Powell,	Republican.
	Bull Moose.
	Roosevelt Progressive.
	Washington.
Robert E. Cresswell,	Democratic.
	Keystone.
R. Budd Cannon,	Prohibition.
Adrian H. Eldredge,	Socialist.

LIST OF NOMINATIONS.

The official list of nominations made by the several parties, and as their names will appear upon the ticket to be voted on the 5th day of November, 1912, at the different voting places in Centre county, as certified to respectively by the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Commissioners of Centre county are given in the above form of ballot, which is similar to the official ballot.

a room at Spring Mills notes as Spring Mills.

For the township of Haines, east precinct school house in the village of Woodward.

For the township of Haines, west precinct, at the hotel at Aaronsburg.

For the township of Halfmoon, in I. O. O. F. hall in the village of Stormstown.

For the township of Harris, east precinct, at the building owned by Harry McClellan in the village of Linden Hall.

For the township of Harris, west precinct, at the school house in the village of Boalsburg.

For the township of Howard, in the township public building.

For the township of Huston, in a building owned by J. C. Nason, in the village of Julian.

For the township of Liberty, east precinct, at the school house in Eagleville.

For the township of Liberty, west precinct, at the school house at Monument.

For the township of Marion, at the shop of Samuel Aley in the village of Jacksonville.

For the township of Miles, east precinct, at the dwelling house of William Tyson at Wolf's Store.

For the township of Miles, middle precinct, at the wagonmaker shop of W. J. Weber in Rebersburg.

For the township of Miles, west precinct, at the store room of Elias Miller in Madisonburg.

For the township of Patton, in the shop of John Hoy at Waddle.

For the township of Penn, in a building formerly owned by Luther Gulsewhite, at Coburn.

For the township of Potter, north precinct, at the Old Fort hotel.

For the township of Potter, south precinct, at the hotel in the village of Potters Mills.

For the township of Potter, west precinct, at the hotel in the village of Fowler.

For the township of Rush, north precinct, at the Township Poor House.

For the township of Rush, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Casanova.

For the township of Rush, south precinct, at the school house in the village of Powelton.

For the township, of Rush, west precinct, at the school house near Osceola Mills, known as the Tower school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, east precinct, at the school house in the village of Clarence.

For the township of Snow Shoe, west precinct at the house of Alonza A. Gree, in the village of Moshannon.

For the township of Spring, north precinct, at the township building erected near Mallory's blacksmith shop.

For the township of Spring south precinct, at the public house of John C. Mulfinger, in Pleasant Gap.

For the township of Spring, west precinct, in the township building at Colerville.

For the township of Taylor, in the house erected for that purpose at Leonard Merryman's.

For the township of Union, in the township public building.

For the township of Walker, east precinct, in the hotel of Frank Emerick in the village of Nittany.

For the township of Walker, middle precinct in Grange Hall in the village of Hublersburg.

For the township of Walker, west precinct, at the dwelling house of John Royer in the village of Zion.

For the township of Worth, in the hall of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, in the village of Port Matilda.

October 31, 1912.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as Second Class mail matter.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912

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DECEMBER COURT JURORS.

Grand and Traverse Jurors Who Will Hear Cases in Last Quarterly Sessions of 1912.

The last quarterly sessions court of Centre county will open the first Monday (2nd) of December and will continue for two weeks. Appended is the jury list for the session.

GRAND JURORS.

Frank Auman, carpenter, Penn
W. W. Bible, clerk, Bellefonte
E. O. Durst, laborer, Potter
Irvin Dorman, farmer, Walker
Jerry Eby, laborer, Spring
John Evans, farmer, Rush
F. A. Foreman farmer, Gregg
J. J. Feidler, farmer, Haines
E. L. Files, laborer, Rush
D. J. Gingery, lumberman, Huston
W. J. Gates, engineer, Patton
John H. Hoover, farmer, Gregg
John H. Houser, painter, State College
Ira Harpster, farmer, Ferguson
Calvin Jones, painter, Philipsburg
Sigmund Joseph, merchant, Bellefonte
William Kunes, laborer, Liberty
James Kimport, farmer, Harris
H. C Peters, barber, Unionville
Charles W Royer, carpenter, Millheim
Fred Robison, dentist State College
John Rauchau, farmer, Gregg
Thomas J Stover, farmer, Penn
David Tanyer, laborer, Boggs

TRAVERSE—FIRST WEEK.

Augustus Amor, farmer, Spring
John Breon, farmer, College
John Bressler, farmer, Ferguson
T. M. Barnhart, foreman, Spring
Lesher Charles, manager, Philipsburg
John Carper, farmer, Harris
Ed. Crawford, laborer, Centre Hall
Thomas Confer, farmer Boggs
Amos M. Dunkle, carpenter, Gregg
Thomas Eaton, laborer, Philipsburg
William Ertley, blacksmith, State College
Orvis M. Fetzer, laborer, Boggs
Samuel Fravel, laborer, Benner
John M. Grove, farmer, Benner
John B. Goheen, farmer, Ferguson
H. H. Hewett, carpenter, Philipsburg
John P. Harris, treasurer, Bellefonte
F. V. O. Houseman, carpenter, Millheim
George Heverly, foreman, Liberty
E. R. Hancock, clerk, Philipsburg
Claude Herr, bookkeeper, Bellefonte
Wilbur Henney, blacksmith, Centre Hall
J. W. Ilgen, farmer, Gregg
Robert H. Irvin, painter, Bellefonte
A. F. Kreamer, gentleman, Millheim
Charles Lupton, farmer, Rush
Andrew Long, farmer, Gregg
Thomas Murray, foreman, Boggs
William Miller, tailor, Philipsburg
Emory McAfee, huckster, Half Moon
T. G. McCauseland, jeweler, Philipsburg
John T. McCormick, superintendent, State College
Geo. W. Nearhood, laborer, Centre Hall
W. T. Port, gentleman, Ferguson
Calder Ray, manager, Bellefonte
Charles Stover, laborer, South Philipsburg
Wm. H. Steele, stone mason, Spring
Harvey Shaffer, merchant, Bellefonte
Roy Stiver, operator, Worth
George Sherry, foreman, Bellefonte
L. W. Stover, clerk, Haines
J. B. Spangler, farmer, Potter
Harvey Tressler, farmer, Benner
John Wayne, mine boss, Rush
John D. Wortz, farmer, College
W. S. Ward, merchant, Ferguson
M. G. Walker, farmer, Half Moon
C. E. Zeigler, salesman, Gregg

TRAVERSE—SECOND WEEK.

William Aikey, laborer, Howard
R. D. Ardery, farmer, Huston
William Allen, Miller, Boggs
W. E. Brennon, farmer, Patton
David Bechdel, laborer, Rush
Calvin Canada, clerk, State College
Jerome Confer, laborer, Snow Shoe
Lewis Doll, shoemaker, Bellefonte
Frank Deitrich, painter, Bellefonte
A. H. Duncan, clerk, Philipsburg
C. E. Fortney, farmer, Harris
E. M. Houser, farmer, College
Ernest Hess, farmer, Harris
J. F. Holt, merchant, Union
H. G. Hoover, teacher, Burnside
R. J. Hartsock, farmer, Huston
John A. James, farmer, Liberty
Thomas H. Lingle, laborer, Liberty
H. D. Lindermuth, blacksmith, Unionville
Isaac Miller, carpenter, Bellefonte
Ed. H. Marshall, laborer, College
I. H. Meyer, miller, Ferguson
M. P. Musser, farmer, Spring
C. M. McClellan, merchant, Millheim
William McDowell, farmer, Marion
J. J. McSuley, painter, Bellefonte
John S. Noll, painter, Spring
Fergus Potter, Justice of the Peace, Harris
Jonathan Packer, blacksmith, Boggs
Harvey Rossman, clerk, Bellefonte
C. H. Stitzer, farmer, Miles
J. W. Stewart, superintendent, State College
James Summers, laborer, Spring
W. W. Spangler, gentleman, Centre Hall
J. W. Slack, laborer, Potter
L. L. Weaver, lumberman, Haines
W. W. Wance, laborer, Haines
Sumner W ilf, merchant, Howard
G. W. Zettle, butcher, Boggs
George Yarnell, laborer, Walker

Last week Bellefonte had several cases of scarletina and scarlet rash.

The Rally at Millheim.

The Democratic rally at Millheim last Friday evening was an enthusiastic one, and no one who was present can doubt the loyalty to the party of the Democrats of lower Penns and Brush Valleys. They realize that success—national and local—has been attained after a long struggle, and they will not now leave the ship when it is riding on the waves of success.

The meeting was held in the town hall, and after it was called to order by the local chairman, Mr. Musser, of the Journal, was made chairman. James Gleason, Esq., was the first speaker, and it would have been a good thing if every voter—Democratic, Republican, Bull Mooser, Socialist—could have heard him. Mr. Gleason gave a heart-to-heart talk. He won the admiration of everyone present, and put to shame those who had attempted to assassinate his private character.

Senator Heinle spoke next, and argued that the local candidates—Gleason and Foster—should be supported by every Democrat, so that the party would have complete control of government affairs when Wilson becomes president.

Lee Francis Lybarger was the speaker sent by the state committee as a supply in the absence of the Mississippi Judge. Mr. Lybarger is trained speaker, being a lecturer of note. He is one of Bryan's 1896 converts from the Republican ranks, and he has not regretted the day that he came into the Democratic fold. The measures contended for by Bryan are the measures now most popular with the people. The speaker covered the political topics of the day, and argued them in a most convincing way.

Hon. R. M. Foster, candidate for the legislature, made a plea for support at the polls that will not be denied him by his hearers.

LOCALS.

Tonight (Thursday) is Hallowe'en.

A legislative lobby is being formed in Pennsylvania to further the interests of the farmers within the state. One of the chief things the lobby will contend for is an appropriation for a state fair.

The Hagan carpenters are constructing a mammoth corn crib on the Huyett farm, west of Centre Hall. This addition was made necessary on account of the very successful farming methods adopted by Mr. Huyett's tenant, Perry H. Luse.

Fifteen-dollar hay is being shipped from the Centre Hall station. The hay crop in the valley was very fair, and the very fair price being paid now means that Penns Valley farmers will draw a nice sum of money for it to tide them over the period of "high cost of living."

Judging from the amount of coal that was stored by residents of Centre Hall during the past two weeks, a repetition of last winter's severe weather is anticipated. Regardless of the high coal bills occasioned by excessively cold winters like last, deliver us from more of them during the present century.

V. B. Stauffer, of Harrisburg, was in Centre Hall last week. He represents Bossler and Forrer, heating contractors, also located in the state's capital. Mr. Stauffer sold four heating plants here, two of which have already been installed. The purchasers are W. B. Mingle, Esq., Merchant C. F. Emery, Lyman L. Smith, The Centre Reporter. The system is known as the bi-loop, and can be changed from steam to hot water by simply turning a valve.

There is a possibility that a wireless receiving station will be erected in Bellefonte, and the likely point for the tower is the Centre county jail. The idea is to give the exact time each day as sent out from Arlington by a powerful sending station to all war vessels. The receiving station will be in Blair's jewelry store. While the main object of locating the station in Centre county is to give correct time, everything sent out by the government at the Arlington station will also be received.

The large bank barn on the Joseph F. Gummo farm, one mile east of Salona, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning of last week. In addition to the barn and outbuildings 500 bushels of wheat, 300 bushels of oats, 25 tons of hay, a calf, and many farming implements were destroyed. The fire started under the mow hole in the rear of the entry and when discovered had gained such headway that it was with some difficulty the stock was gotten out. The loss is placed at three thousand dollars with a small insurance in the Sugar Valley company.

When the new congress assembles, you, a Democrat or progressive of any type, will feel badly if you did not give the Democratic candidate for congress in your district your support. Don't you think it would be foolish to bend your efforts to elect a Democratic president and then at the same time aid the Republicans to elect a Republican congress. You can readily see that if you do not vote for Mr. Gleason you are helping the Republicans to thwart the passage of every good law a Democratic president will recommend.

A vote for Mr. Gleason for Congress is a vote that will aid a Democratic president to secure the passage of laws needed to relieve all classes. Do not lessen a Democratic president's power to accomplish the very thing we are all contending for by withholding your vote from Mr. Gleason. You cannot expect a Republican congressman to support a Democratic measure, so if you want anything accomplished during the next four years after March 4th, President Wilson must have a Democratic Congress back of him. Vote for Gleason.

Vote for Foster.

The Coughs of Children

They may not cough today, but what about tomorrow? Better be prepared for it when it comes. Ask your doctor about keeping Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Then when the hard cold or cough first appears you have a doctor's medicine at hand. This cough medicine is especially good for children. No anodynes. No alcohol.

Many a child is called dull and stupid when the whole trouble is due to a lazy liver. We firmly believe your own doctor will tell you that an occasional dose of Ayer's Pills, sugar-coated, will do such children a great deal of good. Ask him.

Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

New Fall and Winter Goods

Dry Goods, Notions

Bed Blankets,

Cotton and Wool, in fancy Plaids

Dress & Heavy Shoes

Rubbers,

Heavy Underwear,

for Men, Women and Children

An Extra Fine Line of Hose

Call and See. We will Save you money.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Farm Machinery
Gasoline Engines
Fertilizers
Binder Twine
Repairs for Machinery

The undersigned is prepared to furnish anything in the above lines, at most reasonable rates.

Farm machinery includes a full line of hay tools, etc.

YOUR PATRONAGE IS SOLICITED.

H. C. SHIRK

Centre Hall, Pa.

15tf

Wall Plaster

A limited quantity of wall plaster, first quality in every respect, and admitting of the addition of two parts sand, is offered for sale by

C. D. BARTHOLOMEW and S. W. SMITH,

Centre Hall

Attention, Farmers

Seeding time is on, and the question of fertilizing will, no doubt, be carefully debated by you. I want to call your attention to the fact that I have in stock ROYSTER FERTILIZERS. If you have failed to place your order in time for fertilizer, or find that you have insufficient for your requirements for Fall seeding, I invite you to give the Royster a trial. I have the goods here and you can drive in at your convenience and get them--the only right way to handle fertilizer. You need not inconvenience yourself by hustling out at a time when you are busy with some other work to get your fertilizer out of a car. When you need the fertilizer, come in, or if you are in town with a team, take some along and save an extra trip.

You will not go wrong on Royster goods; they are founded on Merit and based on Quality. Royster Fertilizers are compounded, not merely mixed.
Don't delay; come early.

Oh yes, you no doubt have been thinking of doing some concrete work this Fall yet. In case you do, you will need good cement, for you cannot make good concrete work with poor cement. For all round concrete work the ALPHA PORTLAND CEMENT stands second to none. It will make a good substantial job and color out right. I have sold lots of it and not one sack went wrong. Try it.

R. D. FOREMAN

CENTRE HALL, PA.

"Our word good as our bond."

Cool October Nights

Are made pleasant by Warm Bed Blankets

Just recently we laid in a supply of excellent blankets—some are cotton and others all wool. Come in and inspect the quality of these and be convinced of their "comfortableness" and wearing qualities. Moderately priced, too.

Many New Dress Goods

All shades of Poplin, pretty patterns in Percales and Ginghams, and other dress goods.
Outing Flannel in large variety.

KREAMER & SON

Centre Hall, Pa.

LADIES'

"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

SOLD ONLY AT

YEAGER'S SHOE STORE

BELLEFONTE

FARM AND BEES

USE KELP AS A FERTILIZER

Many Farmers Along Maine Coast Gather Seaweed in Large Quantities and Scatter on Land.

The main in the picture is one of the many farmers on the Maine coast who gather kelp to put on their lands as fertilizer. Kelp is a seaweed which is washed up on the shore, and at low tide, farmers along the Atlantic coast gather it in large quantities and spread it upon their land. This makes a very good fertilizer, particularly as so few animals are raised in New England that stable manure is scarce. However, as kelp is now be-

Gathering Kelp.

ing used quite extensively in the manufacture of drugs and other things, it is becoming more valuable for those purposes than for fertilizer, and the wonder is what these seashore farmers will do next to obtain something to enrich their soil.

BEE-KEEPING FOR A FARMER

No Agricultural Property Will Make Equal Returns for Trouble Caused by Honey Insects.

A great many farmers seem to think that honey bees are not worth anything, but still they value what they make very highly. Every one of them would be glad to have honey on his table all the time. If they would just take a little extra time and labor they could have all they wanted.

Just have a few hives in the back yard, and you will have all the honey you want for your own use. If you have not any time at all to spend with bees, why not let your wife or the children have a few colonies?

Bee-keeping is a light, pleasant outdoor work. Considering the time required and money spent, there is nothing that will net the owner any more than the keeping of bees.

As high as ten dollars' worth of honey has been gathered by a single swarm of bees; but generally they gather about two dollars' worth in one season.

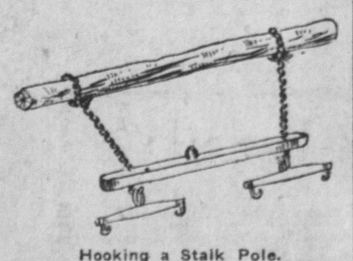
Many people would keep bees if it were not for their stings. A bee-keeper does not get stung often—he would not any more think of getting stung in picking up a handful of bees than you would in picking up a downy little chick.

Honey is a good food for the sick and well, old and young. It can be used a great many ways in the kitchen in preparing things for the table.

TO HITCH A CORNSTALK POLE

With Fastening of Chain Near End of Each Double-Tree Considerable Trouble Is Obviated.

Hooking a stalk pole by fastening a long chain from notches to cleavers in the center of the double tree, often causes a lot of trouble by the ends



Hooking a Stalk Pole.

jerking back and forth, caused by light and heavy places in the stalks. With the fastening of chain near the end of each double tree the trouble is obviated.

Locating the Apiary.

In starting an apiary the first thing to be considered is the selection of a suitable location for the hives. This should be in some open or nearly open place where there will be no overhanging branches from trees to interfere with the operation of the apiarist, convenient to some building to be used as a shop for preparing and storing hives and apparatus, and near enough to the house to be easily watched in swarming time, and, above all, in a place sufficiently level to make it easy to get around the hives and keep the grass mowed about and around them.

Buying Bees.

Bees may be bought at this season very cheaply and, if you are a good judge of colonies, they may be bought and moved a few miles in a spring wagon if handled very carefully. But it is next to impossible to ship hives full of bees and honey by railroad at this time of year. Anyone contemplating buying had better contract now and ship in early spring after the most of the honey has been consumed, and the combs toughened by age.

KILLING SURPLUS OF DRONES

California Bee Keeper Gives Description of Sieve He Has Used and Found to Be Satisfactory.

W. A. Sedding of Monterey, Cal., gives in Gleanings the following quick way of killing a surplus of drones:

"I have read in the bee journals a description of a queen-sieve and its uses, but never saw a drone-sieve described, although the occasion for its use may arise in every apiary sometimes. Here is one that I have been using with good results: I nail a queen-excluder to the bottom of an empty hive body and set it on top of another hive body close to the hive to be operated on, and shake into this sieve bees and drones from every comb except the queen, and cover it as quickly as possible. After replacing the combs I put a Porter bee escape on top, and on this the sieve with the drones, after having brushed off the bees that have clustered on the under side of the sieve. Next morning you find all the bees that remained with the drones have passed down the escape, and the drones on their backs kicking the bucket. To shorten the agony of death, I put the sieve over a teaspoonful of burning sulphur, and in a minute it's all over."

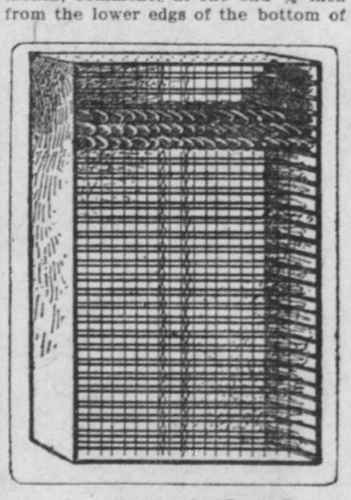
REPOSITORY FOR SEED CORN

Details of Rack That Is Mouse-Proof and as Each Ear Is Separate They Dry Out Quickly.

Here is a very useful rack for saving and drying seed corn. To make it, take two pieces of 2x6, 4 feet long, for the bed pieces, and two pieces of 3x4, 6 feet long, for the upright posts. Gain the posts on to the bed pieces and bolt and nail them securely, says the Farm and Home. Then take two six-quart milk pans and place the end of the post in the center of the pan and mark it.

Cut two slits cornerwise across the place marked on the pan, turn up the points and slide the pan down over the post to a point 20 inches from the bottom and nail it to the posts. Now take 1x12-inch hardwood boards of whatever length you wish to make the rack and nail them to the posts 1⅛ inches apart.

With a pair of dividers set to 2⅝ inches, commence at one end ¾ inch from the lower edge of the bottom of



A Compartment for Each Ear.

the board and space up to the top of the boarding. Space up the same on the other end and with a chalk line strike lines from end to end.

Then set the dividers at 1½ inches, and commencing ½ inch from the inside of the post space lengthwise on top and bottom of boarding. With a straightedge or chalk line make perpendicular lines. With a 11-64 bit or drill bore a hole at each intersection, and drive 20d spikes from both ways as illustrated. This will give a 3-inch circle for each ear of corn.

If you cannot get a 1x12-inch hardwood boards for this purpose, get 2x12 plank and use 30d spikes. A space 2½ feet square, using both sides of the rack, will hold a bushel of corn. The rows at the bottom of the cut show the heads of the spikes. This rack is mouse-proof and as each ear is kept from coming in contact with the others, the corn will quickly dry out.

Bees and Farm Notes

Cut the silage into one-half inch pieces.

Distribute thoroughly in silo and pack well.

Corn cut too early makes sour, watery silage.

Cut corn for silage when kernels begin to glaze.

Good farming is impossible without good teams.

A little wet straw with oats sown on it seals the silo effectively.

The improvement and utilization of muck land is increasing rapidly.

When plowing in the fall is one of the best times for deepening the soil.

If corn is dry when put into the silo, wet it by running water into the blower.

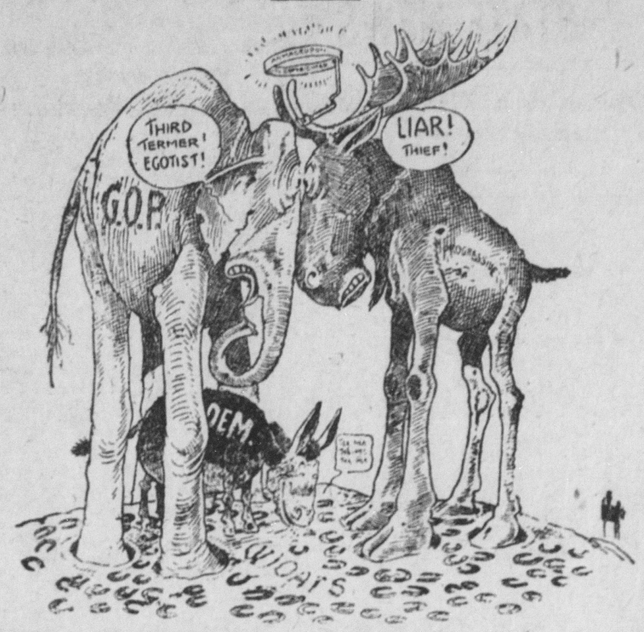
Watch your machinery for loose bolts and nuts, and don't forget the oil can.

Barbed wire fences are not worth while if you can't keep them well stretched and stapled.

There is a tendency on the part of some seedsmen to introduce old varieties under new names.

Muck is an abnormal soil consisting largely of the remains of plants in an advanced stage of decay.

SITUATION UP TO DATE REMAINS ABOUT SAME



WHO IS PROTECTED?

BENEFITS THAT LABOR GETS FROM THE TARIFF ARE VERY SLIGHT INDEED.

SOME COTTON MILL FIGURES

Fallacy of Republican Arguments Concerning the Textile Trade Is Pitilessly Exposed by Official State Statistics Gathered in Massachusetts.

We have seen in this campaign few things more delicious than the Republican campaign document in which Theodore Justice speaks of the textile trade "where the protective benefits of the tariff nearly all go to labor." Well, if they do, they are very slight. The Massachusetts bureau of statistics has shown that while only 52 per cent. of the 653,000 men, women and children in all the industries get less than $10 a week, 75 per cent. of the cotton workers get less than that amount. More than half the wage earners covered by this report receive less than $10 a week. And they are practically all protected. In the Massachusetts cotton mills about half the employes receive less than $8 a week. It was not long ago shown that in one of the highly protected industries 40 per cent. of the employes did not make a living wage.

Figures might be piled high, but those we have given will serve. It may be laid down as a general principle that wages in protected industries are almost without exception lower than those in unprotected industries. Wages of from $7 to $10 a week can hardly be called generous. As a matter of fact, they are not enough to enable those who get them to maintain "the American standard of living." There are certain men who talk a great deal about child labor, and who seem to feel that employers kidnap the children and make them work in the mills. The truth, of course, is that in our protected industries wages are often so low that it is necessary for wives and children to go to work in order to help support the family.

It is surprising that Mr. Justice and others like him should think that the American people can longer be fooled by the old "arguments." The figures that disprove the theory are within the reach of all. It is simply absurd to say that in the textile industries "the protective benefits of the tariff nearly all go to labor." The fact is otherwise. In Mr. Lauck's Atlantic article, entitled "A Real Myth," is this:

"A yard of man's worsted suiting was found by the tariff board to cost an American mill $1.71 to place on the market. The rate of payment to the weaver on this cloth was ascertained to be only 5 cents a yard, but the present tariff duty is $1.02."

If we credit to protection the whole 5 cents which the laborer receives—which is absurd, since he would get something, tariff or no tariff—we still have 97 cents of the tariff duty to account for. Manifestly it does not go to the workman, for he gets only 5 cents. We fear that it finds its way into the pockets of the employer. Here is a protective duty of $1.02 designed to cover the difference between labor costs here and abroad, and yet the total labor cost is 5 cents. Mr. Justice can hardly expect the American workingmen to accept this statement. If this is the best that protection can do it is in a bad way.—Indianapolis News.

If Taft stands for the "interests," Roosevelt represents the principal; and Perkins gets the commission on the deal.

NO DANGER OF A DEADLOCK

Woodrow Wilson Will Easily Have a Majority of Votes in the Electoral College.

Those "worrited" gentlemen who are wondering what will happen if no presidential candidate gets a majority of the electoral votes this fall may calm their troubled minds—if they possess such.

The contingency that is troubling them will not arise.

A gentleman named Woodrow Wilson will have a majority of the votes in the electoral college, with a considerable number to spare.

He will have them because he is the only candidate before the country who is basing his campaign on the needs and rights of the whole American people.

He is the only candidate before the country to whom the people can look for a reduction of the high cost of living.

He is the only candidate before the country who is under no obligation to about the tariff—and his mind on this point is the mind of the nation.

He is the only candidate before the coutnry who is under no obligation to special interests, and free to give his entire service to the people.

Mr. Taft wants to be "vindicated."

Mr. Roosevelt wants to wear the jeweled crown of a king.

Governor Wilson wants nothing but an opportunity for public service. He will get it.

Ten Wilson Reasons.

It is conceded by all that the election of Governor Wilson means an immediate downward revision of the tariff. This is the cause of the wild outcry in certain quarters against the election of Governor Wilson.

The wool trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The cotton mill trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The harvester trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The sugar trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The steel trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The Aldrich rubber trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

The Guggenheim smelter trust is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

George W. Perkins, political agent of the Morgan interests and the associated trusts, is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

Frank A. Munsey, press agent of the steel trust, is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

Theodore Roosevelt, all things to all trusts, the side show by which the "interests" hope to divert public attention from the real issues of the campaign, is crying out against the election of Governor Wilson and the downward revision of the tariff.

These are ten unanswerable reasons why Governor Wilson should be elected, and the downward revision of the tariff should begin.

Tariff Creates Trusts.

The tariff shuts out foreign competition. It creates trusts. It offers a prize for the exploitation of the home consumer and brings forth agencies which do the exploiting.

His Titles to Fame.

Mr. Roosevelt has a number of titles to distinction which his friends, with characteristic modesty, are refraining from putting forward.

Mr. Roosevelt is the president who completed the monopoly of the steel trust by enabling that trust, in defiance of law, to absorb the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. That is quite a feat in itself.

Mr. Roosevelt is the president who employed the secret service of the United States to spy on congressmen who objected to taking orders from the White House. This is a work surely deserving of fame.

Mr. Roosevelt is the president who created the panic which made every bank in the United States suspend payment at the same time. That is a performance which stands unique in the history of the nation.

Mr. Roosevelt's friends ought to mention these things when appealing for votes. There's no profit in being too modest.

HE WAS TAKING NO CHANCES

Small Boy's Precautions May Have Been Excessive, but He Still Had the Suit.

The Rev. John N. Underwood, one of Pittsburgh's most eloquent and earnest ministers, said the other day: "In a temperance address in the spring I pointed out that drunken husbands kill every year, with revolvers and hatchets and clubs, 3,600 wives. That 2,500 babies are killed by drunken fathers who crush them in bed. That 90 per cent of all our divorces are due to drunkenness."

Mr. Underwood paused, then added: "I heard recently of a little boy to whom a warm and comfortable suit had been given. The boy's father was a drunkard, and it was feared that the suit would soon find its way to the pawnshop. But a week after the lad had got the suit he was still wearing it.

"'Good for you, Johnny!' said a city missionary to the little chap. 'Still wearing your suit, I see.'

"'Yes, sir,' the urchin explained. 'I sleep in it.'"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Surprise for Mother.

A certain mother, given to mysticism and impressive theories regarding her highly natural children, one evening was entertaining visitors. Suddenly came the sound of little feet pattering to the head of the stairs. The mother raised her hand in solemn warning.

"Listen," she said, softly. "The children are going to deliver their good-night message. It always gives me a feeling of reverence to hear them—they are so much nearer the Creator than we are, and they speak so wonderfully, sometimes. Hush! One of them is speaking now."

Then, breaking through the tense silence, came a shrill whisper:

"Mamma! Willy's found a bug in his bed."

Choosing a Wife.

An old Virginia gentleman who said he knew the way to pick a wife was willing to recommend it to young men. His advice is: See how she looks in the morning! The old Virginia gentleman, when getting married himself sent his valet across the country to take a look at two sisters in the early morning. One looked well and one didn't. One found a husband. One didn't. So, ladies, beware! these facts are important if true. And true they are as sure as you are women. Men hate a woman who looks frowzy in the morning.

To Decorate a Bald Head.

"My husband," writes Mrs. Pezozzle to the chaperon, "was quite bald when I married him, although otherwise perfectly good. I first washed his head with a cleansing solution and a stiff brush; then I sandpapered it, starting with the rough paper and using each grade down to the finest. After that I rubbed it at intervals with my bare hand for several days and now it is lovely. It has all the dull rich finish so much admired and the natural grain shows beautifully."—Kansas City Star.

Ungrateful Guest.

Brown—So you spent Sunday with the Suburbs, eh? How far is their house from the station?

Towne—About two miles as the dust flies!—Judge.

Her Neat Trick.

"When the actress in question visited that managerial firm to star her she used a paradoxical argument."

"What was it?"

"She brought a backer to the front."

Negative Evidence.

"I hear the gentleman who is visiting your daughter is a coming man."

"He must be, for he is certainly not a going one."

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?
Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

Usual Answer.

"What is this joy-riding accident all about?"

"The joy riders are about all in."

ITCH Relieved in 30 Minutes.
Woolford's Sanitary Lotion for all kinds of contagious itch. At Druggists. Adv.

Many a bewhiskered man has been known to tell barefaced lies.

WOMEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Against So Many Surgical Operations. How Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Moore Escaped.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Murrayville, Ill.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a very bad case of female trouble and it made me a well woman. My health was all broken down, the doctors said I must have an operation, and I was ready to go to the hospital, but dreaded it so that I began taking your Compound. I got along so well that I gave up the doctors and was saved from the operation."—Mrs. CHARLES MOORE, R. R. No. 3, Murrayville, Ill.

Hale's Honey
Of Horehound and Tar
Loosens the Phlegm
Allays Irritation
Arrests Tickling
Soothes and Heals
Contains no opium nor anything injurious
All Druggists
For Coughs and Colds

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

$53,000
Being Given Away
to those who act as the local representatives of Everybody's Magazine and The Delineator—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can
Secure a Share
simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. Write at once to Butterick Publishing Co., Butterick Building, New York City.

Tutt's Pills
enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and
DEVELOP FLESH.
Dr. Tutt Manufacturing Co. New York.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS
If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney bladder nervous diseases, chronic weakness, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c. write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClere Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

Pennsylvania Farm For Sale
75 acres choice level farming land. Good fruit. Splendid 9 room house. Corn and chicken house. Cow barn. Large bank barn. Five ton wagon scale under house. Snap, as lady is not able to handle the farm. $3,000, half cash. CENTRAL LAND CO., Lock Box 204, ALBION, PENNSYLVANIA

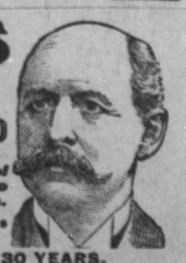
Pettit's Eye Salve FOR SORE WEAK EYES

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE. No. 44-1912.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE-RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES-NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
FOR MEN AND WOMEN



Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.
W.L.Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.
The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.
Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the *short vamps* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *conservative styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.
If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. *Fast Color Eyelets.*
CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

HONOR FOR PICKANINNY.

The Old Gentleman—How did you ever come to be named Fido Johnson?

The Pickaninny—Why, old Jedge Smiff he don thought so much of me dat he named me after his dog.

RINGWORM SPREAD ON FACE

Campbell, Va.—"I have been troubled with ringworm on the right side of my face for six or eight years. It began with just very small pimples in spots and continued to spread more every year until it covered the right side of my face. It was red, rough and in circles, and itched and burned very much. It was sore when I scratched my face and it worried me so much I couldn't keep from scratching. It looked very bad; I would hate to go out while it was on my face. Every one noticed it and some would ask what it was.

"I tried some home remedies before using Cuticura Soap and Ointment, such as ——, ——, —— and ——. I could only find temporary relief until I began to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I put the Cuticura Ointment on my face and let it stay on for about an hour and then I washed my face with Cuticura Soap. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for one month and I was cured." (Signed) Miss Virginia Woodward, Feb. 21, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Different Youth.

"Good morning, Mrs. Ales," said a grocery boy awaiting an order from a lady in a suburban town.

"Please call me Allees," answered the lady "That's my name."

"But I don't know you well enough to call you Alice," rejoined the youth, confusedly.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Of Course.

"Doesn't the sight of a peach make you want to smack your lips?"

"No, indeed. The sight of a peach makes me want to smack her lips."

For SUMMER HEADACHES

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

Appropriate.

"What did the banker's bride wear at the meeting?"

"Oh, some check goods."

Its Kind.

"What interest has the dog in the chase of the poor cat?"

"I guess it is some purr scent."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

A woman always suspects another woman who never sheds tears.

It's an easy matter to forgive those who trespass against others.

BAD BACKS DO MAKE WORK HARD

Backache makes the daily toil, for thousands, an agony hard to endure.

Many of these poor sufferers have kidney trouble and don't know it.

Swollen, aching kidneys usually go hand in hand with irregular kidney action, headache, dizziness, nervousness and despondency.

When suffering so, try Doan's Kidney Pills, the best-recommended kidney remedy.

Here's a Connecticut Case

Eugene Sweet, 84 Talman Str., Norwich, Conn., says: "For weeks I was sick in bed so helpless I couldn't turn over. I suffered tortures from the sharp pains across my loins, and was greatly troubled by profuse passage of the kidney secretions. "Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely after doctors failed."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free

JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

25 CTS. **PISO'S REMEDY** 25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

COMPLETE FIRST STAGE OF THE WAR

Allies Plan to Starve Out Turkish Army.

TERRIBLE BAYONET CHARGE.

Strong Reinforcements Of the Ottoman Troops Coming Up—The Montenegrins Bombard Scutari.

London.—Pushing on under the magnificent leadership of Czar Ferdinand, leaving behind only enough soldiers to bury the dead, care for the wounded and guard their prisoners, the main Bulgarian forces are intrenched less than three miles from the city of Adrianople preparatory to a siege, on the result of which military critics declare depends the future of the Sultan's dominions in Europe.

A dispatch from Sofia, in an estimate of the losses at Kirk-Kilesseh, places the total Bulgarian dead and wounded at 7,000, and the Turkish at 12,000. Estimates of the number of Turkish prisoners taken vary from 3,000 to 5,000. The battle lasted 30 hours.

Back in Kirk-Kilisseh, the streets are piled high with the dead of the conflict, and the adjoining plains are strewn with corpses. Ten thousand lives were lost before the isolated Turkish garrison of 5,000 men, cut off from all possible escape by the daring flank movement of the invaders, surrendered.

Outside of the killed and wounded, the Turkish losses in food and ammunition and modern guns at Kirk Kilisseh are described as tremendous.

Chief among the Turkish prisoners are Mukhtar Pasha, son of the grand vizier; Prince Abdul and several generals.

Even after the fortress of Kilisseh was overcome by the fire of the Bulgarian artillery, fierce fighting took place in the streets of the town, into which the Bulgarians effected their entry from the lower part.

A dispatch from Stara Zagora says the battle was waged from street to street, every foot of the ground being obstinately contested. The soldiers fought with knives as well as bayonets. The Turks, on their part, declare that the evacuation of Kirk-Kilisseh was a "strategical retirement," a phrase which became familiar during the Russian retreat in Manchuria. They will have a big army at Adrianople and along the line to Constantinople, and if as the Bulgarians say only 50,000 Asiatic troops have so far reached the theatre of war the Turks have strong reinforcements coming up.

VOLCANO ACTIVE AGAIN.

Mt. Katmai, In Alaska, Is Again In Violent Eruption.

Cordova, Alaska.—Katmai volcano, which caused great damage on the Alaskan Peninsula and adjacent islands last June, is believed to be in violent eruption again, the mail steamer Dora having reported by wireless that she is anchored off Whale Island, unable to proceed farther westward on her voyage to Dutch Harbor because of darkness caused by falling volcanic ash.

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN.

Alleged Chicken Thieves Hit At a Road Crossing.

Cleveland, O.—Two unidentified men, thought to have been chicken thieves, were struck and killed by Lake Shore train No. 15 at a crossing in Euclid, near here. The men were driving across the tracks with a wagon loaded with crates of chickens. It is said Jacob Salzer, of Euclid, later identified the chickens as having been stolen from his coops.

CANAL HEROES REWARDED.

Medals For Those Who Braved Dangers Of the Big Work.

Washington.—Heroes in the work of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans were rewarded by the United States, according to the statement of Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the work, who reported to the Isthmian Canal Commission. According to Col. Goethals, 735 medals have been awarded to those who braved the dangers of the big work.

STEPHEN R. DOW INDICTED.

Larceny Of $146,000 Is Charged Against Stock Broker.

Boston, Mass.—An indictment charging the larceny of $146,000 from four Michigan copper mining companies was returned against Stephen R. Dow, a stock broker. Dow was released on $25,000 cash bail. The indictment alleged that the defendant wrongfully obtained funds from the Indiana, Algomah, Franklin and North Lake mining companies.

SNAPSHOTS AT STATE NEWS

All Pennsylvania Gleaned for Items of Interest.

REPORTS ABOUT CROPS GOOD

Farmers Busy in Every Locality—Churches Raising Funds for Many Worthy Objects—Items of Business and Pleasure that Interest.

Judge Criswell, at Franklin, revoked the sentence of a Greek prisoner in order that he might go to war.

Peter Alaburds died at the State Hospital, the result of a fall of coal at Boston Run Colliery.

The Allentown Playgrounds Association has been organized, with Mrs. Walter C. Guilder as president.

Seventeen foreigners were arrested in South Bethlehem and fined $2 and costs each for creating a disturbance in a coffee house.

Members of the Industrial Commission, of Bethlehem, are trying to effect, annexation of North Bethlehem to the borough.

Thomas Ferguson was sent to jail for two years by the Lancaster Court for robbing the house of William E. Reinhart.

James McDonald, a well-known Centralia resident, temporarily insane from ill health, killed himself by cutting his throat.

Clearfield people believe that certain improvements and additions to industries will bring their population up to 25,000 in five years.

A three-acre field of buckwheat owned by Jacob S. Moyer, of Bergey, yielded 150 bushels of the three-cornered grain.

The jury of view appointed by the Chester County Court has decided to report favorably for the erection of a new bridge over Brandywine Creek on West Main street, Coatesville.

Leaning out of a second-story window at York, Gladys, two-year-old daughter of James West, lost her balance and plunged 30 feet to the sidewalk, sustaining fatal injuries.

It is recalled by old residents of Allentown that the Rev. Robert W. Landis, who became the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there in 1839, inaugurated the system of renting pews in that church.

George Matzik was sentenced in Montgomery County to not less than 14 years nor more than 17 years in the Eastern Penitentiary for fatally stabbing Andrew Babyok at King-of-Prussia.

For taking liberties with Linnie McNeill, of Chester county, while she was a guest at his home, in Norristown, Thomas McCool, middle-aged and married, was sent to jail for two years by Montgomery County Court.

The Perkiomen Seminary building committee has awarded the contract for the $20,000 Carnegie library which is to be built on the campus to the Ochs Construction Company of Allentown.

Men who cut down an immense oak tree on the lawn at the Park Hotel, at Williamsport, found two owls' nests in the trunk. The tree was long the refuge of an owl that looked calmly upon the people bound to and from the Pennsylvania Railroad depot.

William A. Lightner, who was killed by a locomotive at Erie a few days ago, was Treasurer of Perry county from 1885 to 1888. He taught school for 17 years in Perry and Cumberland counties. He was secretary of the Perry County Fruit Growers Association.

H. L. Murray, secretary of the Altoona Market Company, while fishing in the Juniata River, near his cottage at Aughwick Mills, Huntingdon county, caught a large water-dog, or fresh water alligator, which put up a ferocious fight before being landed. This is not the first specimen of the rather rare species of reptiles Mr. Murray has caught. The water-dogs, which are more than a foot long, and have the legs, tail, mouth and other equipment of a full-fledged alligator, are rather prevalent near his cottage, and he already had one in a collection of natural curios he and members of his family have been gathering at their summer home.

A 10-pound red beet was grown by Mrs. Alfred Gruber, of Jefferson township, Berks county.

Postmaster John B. Hess, of DuBois, has been notified that he has been appointed custodian of the new Federal lot recently purchased by the Government in that town. According to the instructions in the letter Mr. Hess must keep down the weeds, clean the sidewalk in winter, allow no use of the grounds that would offend the public, and in other ways keep close tab on this lot.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"The situation is one of sustained, in some branches of abundant, activity. In a word, so many lines are far enough sold ahead as to invest the situation in general with a high degree of assurance.

"Buying for immediate delivery is of heavy proportions, and calls for shipments are as insistent as heretofore, thus indicating that stocks are scarce and that goods are wanted in a hurry. At the same time intermediate distributors are placing some orders for future shipment, but as matters stand it is prompt business that possesses the more significant aspects.

"Business failures in the United States for the week were 187, against 273 last week, 258 in the like week of 1911, 197 in 1910, 244 in 1909 and 231 in 1908."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 106@106½c elevator, and 105½ f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 98¾ f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; export, 59c f o b afloat, December to March.

Oats—Spot easy; No. 4, 37c; natural white, 36@39; white clipped, 37@41.

Butter—Firm; creamery, seconds, 27@28c; thirds, 25@26; held, extras, 30½; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½; packing stock, current make, No. 3, 20@22; state dairy, common to fair, 24@25.

Cheese—Quiet; skims, 13½@14¾c.

Live Poultry — Steady; Western chickens, 14@15c; fowls, 14@14½; turkeys, 16. Dressed poultry, irregular; fresh killed Western chickens, 12@17c; fowls, 15@18; turkeys, spring, 23@25; old, 16@17.

PHILADELPHIA.— Wheat—Firm; No. 2 red winter, in export elevators, 99½@100c.

Corn—Dull and 1c lower; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 73@74c.

Fowls, Western, choice to fancy, 17c; do, smaller sizes, 12½@16½; roasting chickens, fancy, 17@18; broiling, do, 14@20. Tallow dull and unchanged. Potatoes steady and unchanged.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat.—Spot and October, No. 2 red, 101¼c; November, No. 2 red, 102¼ nominal; December, No. 2 red, 104¼ nominal; January, No. 2 red, 106¼ nominal.

Corn—Spot, 71c nominal; year, 66½; January, 55¾.

Oats—White—No. 2, 40@40½c; standard, 38@38½; No. 3, 37@37½; No. 4, 35½@35¾.

Rye.—Western Domestic—No. 2, 80@82c; No. 3, 76@77. Carlots, nearby, No. 2, 76@78c. Bag lots, nearby, as to quality, 65@80c.

Hay.—Timothy—No. 1, $21; standard, $20@20.50; No. 2, $19@20; No. 3, $15@17. Clover mixed — Light, $17.50@18; No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $14@16; heavy, $14.50@15.50. Clover—No. 1, $13.50@14; No. 2, $11@13.

Straw.—Rye straw—No. 1 straight, $17@17.50; No. 2 do, $16@16.50; No. 1 tangled, $11; No. 2 do, $9@10. Wheat straw—No. 1, $7.50; No. 2, $6.50@7. Oat straw—No. 1, $9@10; No. 2, $8@8.50.

Butter.—Creamery, fancy, $31@31½; Creamery, choice, 29@30; Creamery, good, 27@28; Creamery, prints, 31@33; Creamery, blocks, 30@32.

Cheese.—We quote jobbing lots, per lb, 19@20c.

Eggs.—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c; Western firsts, 28; West Virginia firsts, 27@28; Southern firsts, 26@27. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½c to 1c higher.

Live Poultry.—Chickens—Old hens, heavy, per lb, 14c; do, small to medium, 13; old roosters, 10; young large, 15; young small, 15. Ducks—White Pekings, 14c; muscovy, 13@14; puddle, 13. Pigeons—Young, per pr, 20c; old, 20. Guinea Fowls—Old, each, 25c; young 1½ lb and over, 40; young, smaller, 25.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.50@10.95; Texas, $4.50@5.85; Western steers, $5.75@9; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7.50; cows and heifers, $2.90@7.90; calves, $7@9.85.

Hogs—Market mostly 10c lower; light, $8.40@9.10; mixed, $8.50@9.25; heavy, $8.50@9.25; rough, $8.50@8.75; pigs, $4.75@7.75; bulk of sales, $8.80@9.10.

Sheep—Market strong to 10c higher; native, $3.60@5; Western, $3.85@4.85; yearlings, $4.75@6; lambs, native, $5.25@7.60; Western, $5.50@7.50.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady. Supply light. Choice, $8.75@9.25; prime, $8@8.65.

Sheep—Steady. Prime wethers, $4.30@4.50; culls and commons, $2@2.50; lambs, $4.50@7.35; veal calves, $10@10.25.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $9.20@9.25; mediums, $9.05@9.10; heavy Yorkers, $8.90@9; light Yorkers, $8@8.50; pigs, $6@7.25; roughs, $7.50@8.40.

In parts of Norway the area of cultivated land might easily be quadrupled.

Smoke Pleasure and other Pleasures for the Man Who Smokes

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

There is smoke pleasure in this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf. Thousands prefer it to any other pipe tobacco. Thoroughly aged and stemmed and then granulated. A perfect pipe tobacco—nothing better rolled as a cigarette.

One *and a half* ounces of this choice tobacco cost only 5c, and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE.

The other pleasures are the presents that are secured with the coupons in each sack of *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture. These presents delight old and young. Think of the pleasure that you and your friends can get from a talking machine, free, or such articles as—fountain pens, balls, skates, cut glass, china, silverware, tennis racquets, fishing rods, furniture, etc.

As a special offer, during November and December only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents, FREE.

Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T. TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES (*10c-tin double coupon*), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags and coupons issued by us.*

Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sacrifice Made for Dress.

Using the Log Angeles fashion show for his text, Dr. Alfred Jones, a distinguished nerve specialist of London, now visiting the California city, made the assertion that "dress is causing the ruination of more lives in America than malignant disease." He said the intense competition among American women of all classes to keep up the pace set by fashion was nerve-racking and nerve-destroying.

Doctor Endorses Children's Remedy.

Dr. D. R. Rothrock, New Berlin, Pa., writes that he has used Kopp's Baby's Friend with excellent results. He considers it the best remedy for children. Invaluable in Teething Troubles, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea. 3 sizes, 10c., 25c., 50c., at druggists or sent direct. Kopp's Baby's Friend Co., York, Pa. Go to your nearest druggist for free sample. Adv.

Probably.

"A thing is never so when it is not so."

"I'll bet it is if your wife says it is."

A Lucky Find.

"Where'd ye git your new hired man?" inquired Farmer Heck.

"He came along as a candidate, and did a little reaping for me. I persuaded him that he had no chance of election and he decided to remain with me permanently."

A Mistaken Idea.

"The storm caused me a great deal of suffering by breaking all the windows in my house."

"Why, I always understood that breaking windows was a perfectly painless operation."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children. 50 cents. Adv.

Its Language.

"If money talks, what does it say?"

"I guess it is buy-buy."

The man who invests in green goods must want money bad.

Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.

Best for Pain and Stiffness

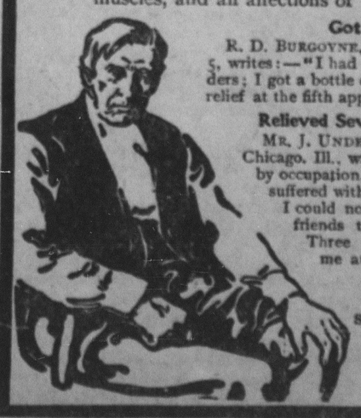
MR. GEO. BUCHANAN, of Welch, Okla., writes:—"I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.

Got Entire Relief

R. D. BURGOYNE, of Maysville, Ky., RR. 1, Box 5, writes:—"I had severe pains between my shoulders; I got a bottle of your Liniment and had entire relief at the fifth application."



Relieved Severe Pain in Shoulders

MR. J. UNDERWOOD, of 2000 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:—"I am a piano polisher by occupation, and since last September have suffered with severe pain in both shoulders. I could not rest night or day. One of my friends told me about your Liniment. Three applications completely cured me and I will never be without it."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's free book on horses.

Address

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1912

STABILITY WHAT WE NEED.

Full Measure of Prosperity Cannot Be Realized Until Country Is Satisfied With Genuine Tariff Reform.

[Edward A. Filene is president of Edward A. Filene & Son, Boston, Mass., one of the largest retail dry goods stores of the country. He is a former president of the Boston chamber of commerce, member of the National Council of Commerce, National Civic federation, National Newspaper league, Cleveland chamber of commerce and a member of a score of clubs and other organizations; is the author of many articles on business, civic, labor and industrial relations.]

To the Merchants and Business Men of the United States:

John Wanamaker's appeal to you in the New York Herald of Oct. 4, calling for a continent wide rally to the support of Mr. Taft on the part of the merchants and business men of the country, has no doubt received your serious attention. It has seemed to me that those of us in business who believe Mr. Wanamaker's position is mistaken should make known our positions and the reasons for our firm belief that the business of the country will be best served by the election of Governor Wilson to the presidency.

There is every reason to believe that we are on the eve of abundant prosperity, and in my opinion one thing likely to prevent the setting in of such a period would be the re-election of President Taft and the one thing that would make prosperity most certain would be the election of Governor Wilson. This opinion is based upon my belief that for the business world nothing else is so important as stability.

Stability is impossible with Mr. Taft as president; there has been no feeling of stability during his administration. It is not that the president is a disturber of conditions or that he is not sufficiently careful of the business interests of the country. The absence of any feeling of stability during the Taft administration has been and is due to a widespread belief that there are certain reforms which the great body of people want and that the general feeling of unrest will not materially lessen until these reforms are accomplished.

President Taft's re-election would not create any feeling of assurance that there would be a satisfactory solution of the tariff question. By a satisfactory solution I mean a removal of unjust and unnecessary taxation.

Entirely apart from his veto of tariff legislation the mere fact that the president signed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill and later declared that it was the best tariff bill ever written, has made it impossible for the public to have any considerable confidence that they may expect real relief from him.

Roosevelt's Record.

Upon this matter Mr. Roosevelt's record is not much better than that of Mr. Taft, nor is his present position on the tariff much more promising than that of the president. The agitation for reform began while President McKinley was still in office and had then reached such proportions that the country in general approved of the advanced position which McKinley took in his Buffalo speech. It increased steadily during the seven and a half years in which Roosevelt was president, but he made no attempt to give the people any relief from tariff exactions. He does not now offer any definite tariff program. These things lead me to believe that his election now, like the re-election of Taft, would mean four years more of tariff agitation.

With Wilson elected one may reasonably expect a satisfactory solution of the tariff question. His expressions on this matter show a full conception of the country wide demand for tariff reform, a thorough knowledge of the ways in which tariff laws are made and a determination to secure as promptly as possible the much needed legislation. At the same time Governor Wilson has shown that he recognizes as a fact the intimate relation which tariff has been made to have to the structure of business in this country and that he would keep this fact in mind in handling tariff legislation.

Governor Wilson's election would mean and would be taken by the country at large to mean that we would have very early in his administration a revision of the tariff which would give the country the relief it is demanding and which at the same time would be made carefully and with a view to preventing business disturbance.

Until this is done, or at least until the country feels sure that it is to be done, there cannot be that stability which is so necessary to the fullest development of an era of prosperity.

Truth About Prosperity.

Certainly the facts do not warrant Mr. Wanamaker's conclusion that a Republican administration insures prosperity and that the periods of trade depression which the country has seen from time to time have been due to Democratic tariff revision. Mr. Wanamaker's appeal is based largely on the theory that Democratic tariff revision was responsible for the hard times of 1893. In the face of the facts no authority, however eminent, can reasonably ask that we accept the theory.

Now, according to facts, the panic which was commonly known as that of 1893 might very properly have been known as that of 1890 or 1891, because it was under the McKinley tariff bill, which became a law on Oct. 6, 1890, that the first signs of this disturbance appeared.

On Nov. 17, 1890, Barker Bros., bankers, of Philadelphia, suspended with liabilities of $5,000,000, and the clearing houses of both New York and Boston voted their certificates to banks in need of assistance. There were other big suspensions and failures in this year and the next.

In 1892, while the country was still under the Republican administration and a Republican tariff law, strike after strike broke out as a result of the workingmen's attempt to resist reductions in wages, and these strikes culminated in the great Homestead strike and riot. In other words, the panic of 1893 was well under way when Cleveland came into office.

Under the same tariff law in 1893 there were more than 15,000 failures in the United States, involving losses amounting to $346,000,000.

On the other hand, after the Democratic revision had gone into effect in 1894 the number of failures fell to 13,000, and the amount involved fell to $173,000,000, or less than half. In 1895 the number of failures was nearly 1,000 less, and the amount involved remained about half. There were more failures than this in 1911 under Taft (13,441).

Mr. Wanamaker is silent regarding the Republican panics of 1873 and 1907.

In view of the facts, then, is Mr Wanamaker justified in his appeal? Do not the facts prove quite the opposite of his contention?

There is another matter, in my opinion very important, for us as business men to keep in mind, and that is the bearing of the coming election upon the development of a better basis of credit. The Republican tariff and Republican policies have fostered great concentrations of capital in monopolies and trusts.

Upon this great question also Governor Wilson is entitled to our support. Mr. Roosevelt favors the recognition of monopolies as inevitable, and this is logical, as he favors a controlled continuation of the conditions under which they have developed. Mr. Taft is against monopoly, but he is for a continuation of the laws which have brought them into being. Governor Wilson, alone of the candidates, has taken a consistent position for the preservation of the individual in the business world, he alone of the candidates is pledged to legislation which will prevent such financial confederacies as now control the business and credit of the nation.

Therefore, being convinced that prosperity now awaits only stable conditions and a proper basis of credit, I am firmly of the opinion that we, as business men, should work and vote for Governor Wilson.

EDWARD A. FILENE.

Marriage Licenses.

Lester McClellan, Bellefonte
Blanche Strunk, Bellefonte

Howard Davis, Wilkes-Barre
Bessie Etters, State College

Edward Fye, Moshannon
Lulu Holt, Snow Shoe

Wallace Gephart, Bellefonte
Margaret Thomas, Bellefonte

Lewis Biddle, Fleming
Pearl Musser, Zion

Sale Register.

Last Day to Make Cider.

Tuesday, November 5th, is the last day the cider mill will be in operation.

JOHN F. TREASTER

Linden Hall.

Miss Ellen Ross is having her house beautified with a coat of paint.

A little daughter was born to Mr and Mrs. Arber Cummings last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oran Grove are visiting at the home of J. J. Tressler.

Mrs. Henry Houser and nephew, Forest Miller, spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Miss Cora Frazier spent Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. William Cummings.

Mrs. Kate Kemnerer, of State College, came to this place Monday to spend the winter with her aunt, Mrs. D. C. Hess.

Miss Gertrude Miller spent a few days last week with her sister, and attended the football game at State on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Ross left on Mondsy for a stay of several weeks with their daughter, Mrs. P. B. Meyer, at Kenbridge, Virginia.

Mrs. Calvin Wieland left Wednesday morning for a ten days' visit at the home of Professor and Mrs. Hoover, at Mount Union.

If you have young children you have perhaps noticed that disorders of the stomach are their most common ailment. To correct this you will find Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets excellent. They are easy and pleasant to take, and mild and gentle in effect. For sale by all dealers. adv.

High Priced Copy.

During the siege of Kimberley the editor of the only daily paper there was often hard put to find enough news. One day in a clubroom he found Cecil Rhodes reading a fairly new paper from Cape Town. He borrowed it and rushed to his own office, where it soon reappeared as a special edition, selling like hot cakes. That same evening he met Rhodes, who inquired, "Where's my Cape Town paper?" "Oh, I cut it up for the printers," was the reply. "Please don't do that again," said Rhodes mildly. "That paper came through by native runners and cost me $1,000."

J. W. Copeland, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his boy who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all dealers. adv.

Play at Boalsburg.

Saturday evening, November 9th, the members of the Heidelburg League of the Reformed church, in Boalsburg, will render the play entitled the "New Minister." All are invited to attend and have a good laugh, as it will make you have the "glad I'm here" feeling to meet the new minister, and see so many charming girls of all ages. The music will be first-class. Talented musicians from different parts of the state will be there. Prof. Topnote, of Pumpkinville, and Mr. Flatt, of Hickerytown, with a fine mezzo soprano voice, will assist to render the music.

Prof. Sharp, of Chestnut Grove, who ranks high in educational circles, will be there to give the new minister some advice.

LOCALS

Progress Grange will meet in regular session Saturday afternoon.

F. V. Goodhart had a telephone installed in the Goodhart home.

Almost at the close of October and the ground has not yet been frozen.

Ralph Bitner intends to witness the State-Penn football game at Philadelphia, Saturday.

Mrs. H. W. Kreamer, beginning of this week, returned from a week's visit at Curwensville, Altoona and other points.

Woodrow Wilson Shlegal, nine days old, is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D H. Shlegal, at Spring Mills. He is all right.

Miss Ella Decker, who had been in Hammond, Indiana, is now located in Chicago. Miss Decker was formerly of Spring Mills.

The exterior of the Presbyterian church in Centre Hall is being repainted. The work is being done by F. M. Ackerman, of Egg Hill.

On Tuesday James Kimport, of Linden Hall, suffered a light paralytic stroke. His condition however, is not considered dangerous.

Capt. W. H. Snyder for two weeks accompanied his son-in-law, G. W. Erdley, of Milton, attending fairs in the eastern part of the state.

Register J. Frank Smith and family, of Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hill on Sunday where they were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hosterman.

Rev. Ralph W. Illingsworth, pastor of the Bedford Presbyterian church, formerly a pastor of the Penns Valley Methodist charge, has just been admitted as a member of the Bedford county bar.

Tuesday is election day, and while the polls are open in this state until seven o'clock, no Democratic voter should wait until the latter hours to cast his vote. Vote early; study your ballot before you enter the booth.

John H. Weber, who for months was housed up on account of sickness, makes occasional trips on foot to this part of town. Mr. Weber is one of Centre Hall's most successful business men, and all are rejoicing that he is again able to give the large business interests of the firm of J. H. and S. E Weber his personal attention.

A substitution of saw dust for sand in morter for wall plaster has proven very satisfactory in the past to Clement Luse, and he is again using such a combination to plaster the dwelling house erected by him on Hoffer street. H. D. Shlegal, of Spring Mills, is doing the work for him. The lath were put on last week, and Monday the plastering began.

With the addition of Thomas Smith, Centre Hall is becoming a little Smithy. There is Smith, the tinner; Smith, the dairyman; Smith, the Harvester Co. man; Smith, the saw mill man; Smith, the telephone man; a lot of Mistress Smiths, Misses Smiths (two only); Smith children (a bunch), and that other Smith, who does not need mentioning here. S. W. SMITH

Leonard H. Kinnard, formerly general commercial superintendent of The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania and associated companies, was made second vice president of the great corporation. He began service with the company as a clerk in Harrisburg, and step by step was advanced. J. Heron Crosman, Jr., formerly division manager, was elected to succeed Mr. Kinnard.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Harry E Reish returned to her home near Centre Hall from the Lock Haven hospital where she underwent an operation. She came home in company with her husband in the best of spirits and has so far recovered that she is able to be about the house. Mrs. William H. Homan, who returned from the hospital a week earlier than Mrs. Reish, continues to improve.

Theodore Davis Boal is putting Boalsburg on the map. His latest benefit was to equip sixteen musically inclined residents of that village with instruments, and induced them to organize into a band to be known as the "Theodore Davis Boal Band." Mr. Boal is a skilled architect, and spends much of his time in Washington, D. C., but he is so thoroughly interested in the old home town that was named after his ancestors, that he is always doing something to bring the dear old spot into more prominence.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Spring Mills, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

United Evangelical—Tusseyville, morning; Egg Hill, afternoon.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening. Communion at all points.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning, communion. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon; Centre Hall, no service; Union, evening.

Harris Township.

We are having fine weather for corn husking this week.

Mrs. Andrew Lytle, of near State College, spent Sunday at Boalsburg.

Mrs. Susan Keller, of Axemann, spent last week at the Hillside farm.

Henry Frederick, whose illness was mentioned some time ago, is not improving.

H. S. Harro with his family attended the funeral of Harry Kline, at Bellefonte on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Close and children, Myers and Madaline, spent Sunday with relatives at State College.

Mrs. Julia Williams, of Lemont, visited from Saturday until Tuesday at the home of her nephew, C. W. Corl.

Rev. James J. Glenn with his wife and son, from Huntsdale, spent Friday afternoon at the L. Mothersbaugh home.

Charles Coxey and sister, Mrs. Edgar Fink, with her little daughter Dorothy, were visitors from Altoona at the home of Mrs. Nannie Coxey.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hosterman, of Aaronsburg, visited their aunt, Mrs. Polly Condo, and the Hosterman families, at Boalsburg, during the past week.

Mrs. Ellen Calvert and sister, Mrs. Elizabeth McGarvey, with her little daughter Louise, from Altoona, are spending this week with their sisters at Boalsburg.

H. C. Rothrock and Chester Pringle came from Port Matilda on Friday and spent a short time at Boalsburg where they attended the banquet at the Mata Temple on Friday evening.

If you want more fun than you ever had in your life at Hallowe'en, just come to the Boal hall this (Thursday) evening. All are invited to join with the masqueraders, in entertaining the crowd.

C. D. Moore returned on Friday from a visit of four months with relatives in Missouri and other western states. Likely his special reason for returning at this time was to be here in time to vote for Wilson.

The funeral of Mrs. Calvin Fisher who died at the hospital at Pittsburg, early Sunday morning, was held from the home of Mrs. E. A. Fisher on Wednesday forenoon. The services were held in the Reformed church, conducted by Rev. A. M. Schmidt, of Bellefonte, assisted by Rev. S. C. Stover, of Boalsburg.

After a month's visit with relatives in different parts of this state, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Keener left Boalsburg on Tuesday morning. Miss Mary Corl, a sister of Mrs. Keener, accompanied them to their home at Anaconda, Colorado. They will spend a few days with their brother James Corl and family at Chicago and will also visit relatives in Kansas, expecting to arrive at their home some time next week.

Colyer.

Charles Fye, of State College, is paying his friends a few days' visit.

Mrs. Sallie Horner spent a few days visiting among friends at Centre Hall.

Miss Dora Klinefelter spent Sunday with Misses Bertha and Grace Bradford, at Lemont.

Miss Dora Wingard has taken up her residence at the Blue Goose, at State College.

Mrs. Ira Fromm and son Earl, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the home of William Reiber.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rowe, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of John Horner, at Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Rickert and family spent Sunday at the home of their son, Ralph Rickert and family.

Miss Lydia Ishler returned home last week after spending a few weeks at the home of Wm. Moyer, near Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Lee and daughter, Ruth, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at the home of William Moyer, at Coburn.

Mrs. Edward Wolf and son, of near Altoona, spent a few days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Spangler, near Tusseyville.

Mrs. Wm. Mitterling and daughters Laura and Carrie, and granddaughter, Elizabeth Homan, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday at the home of J. H. Moyer.

The Ladies' World for November is another exceptional number. The cover is by Charles Dana Gibson, and the contents in literary standard and illustrative excellence are quite up to the standard of this great artist. Mary Heaton Vorse writes of The Dangerous Years in marriage—the sixth to the tenth, which see more divorces than any other period. The reasons for this are given and also some good advice.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience viz, Mrs. P H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers. adv.

Potters Mills

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. McCormick spent Sunday in Mifflin county.

Mrs. Elmer Stump and children visited at the John Wagner home.

William McKinney and C. H. Meek were to Penns Cave on Sunday.

Miss Anna J. Smith, of Centre Hill, was the guest of Miss Bertha Armstrong on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Strickler, of Polo, Illinois, visited at the J. A. Slack home recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Marcelus Sankey, of Millheim, spent a short time in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rossman were callers at the hotel on Saturday evening.

Miss Caroline McCloskey is spending this week at the G. R. Meiss home at Colyer.

Jesse Burkins had the misfortune to smash his finger in a cornsheller on Saturday.

Mrs. Bartges expects to leave here sometime this week for her home in Los Angeles, California.

Boyd Smith left Monday for Tiffin, Ohio, where he expects to make his home with relatives.

Mrs. Michael Smith and daughter Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas have returned from their visit to Johnstown.

Mrs. Catharine Puff has been the guest of her niece Mrs. William Blauser for several days.

Mr. Cummings, of Belleville, is here working for the Chestnut Tree Blight Association and is stoping at the hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. John McNitt, of Milroy, Mrs. Orvis Horner, and Miss Grace Horner, of Colyer, spent Sunday with Mrs. Annie McClenathan.

Reporter Register

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Tusseyville
Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe Harner, Berrien Springs, Michigan
V. B. Stauffer, Harrisburg
Wm. H. Stover, Spring Mills
W. D. Strunk, Zion
Jonas Bible, Centre Hill
Frank M. Crawford, E. P. Irvin, Bellefonte
Catharine Fleisher, Centre Hall
Thomas Hosterman, Centre Hill
Gertrude Dresher, State College
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foster, Lewistown

"WANETD" AND "FOR SALE" ADVS.

FOR SALE—Driving horse, coming four years. Inquire of M. A. SANKEY, Coburn, Pa.

Centre Reporter, $1 a year, in advance

Reserved seat tickets for the next number of the Centre Hall Lecture Course, a musical, can be purchased at any time from the secretary, Rev. P. A. Snyder.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Enos Lollar of Saratoga, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market. For sale by all dealers. adv.

NOTICE TO THE TAX COLLECTORS AND ALL TAX PAYERS OF CENTRE COUNTY:

Please take notice and you are hereby notified that unless all State Taxes for the year 1912 are paid the Collector of your District and by him remitted to the County Treasurer, so that the same can be remitted by the Board of County Commissioners to the State Treasurer on or before the 11th day of November, next, that under Section 17 of the Act of General Assembly of June 1st, 1889, P. L. 425, the Auditor General will add a penalty of ten per centum of the amount due from each person.

WM. H. NOLL, JR.
D. A. GROVE
JACOB WOODRING,
County Commissioners.

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GOODHART
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An Announcement

EVERY reader of this paper knows that F. V. Goodhart has purchased the furniture and undertaking business from F. J. Tibbetts, and the purpose of this announcement is to impress upon your minds the fact that Goodhart furniture will always be found to be reliable furniture, sold at honest prices.

Incidentally we might say that fall house-cleaning time is with us, and a new rocker added to your sitting room, or a new bed or dresser to your bedroom, will greatly enhance its appearance.

For the best in furniture, see

F. V. Goodhart
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NEW GOODS are arriving daily at Emery's store

Winter Underwear
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C. F. EMERY, Centre Hall